



HANSONS MILL AT BELVIDERE BRIDGE  
CA. 1865. PAINTING BY FRANCIS GUY.



JONES FALLS

MISC.

"Jones Falls Feb. 1907"







*Mt. Royal Mill*

Portfolio

NOT ROCK MILL  
 " ROCKLAND  
 " RURAL  
 " PARADISE 489  
 " MT WASH.

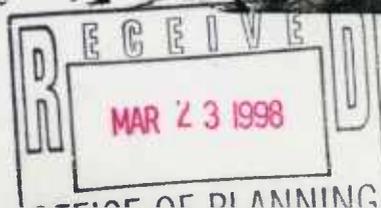


*Hist Magazine, Winter 1976*

TIMANUS OR ROCK  
MILL



HOLLINGSWORTH'S MILL ON JONES  
FALLS--water color by Alfred  
Jacob Miller. Owned by MHS.



## Baltimore County Legacy Web



TOPIC: Dams - Baltimore City - Timanus Mill Dam

This is a view of the old Cedar Avenue bridge and Timanus Mill Dam with the grist mill on the right.

Date: **May 10th, 1922**

Photographer: **Baltimore "News- American"**

Source: **Jacques Kelly**

(The digitized image of this photograph has been enhanced to improve its appearance.)

Please reference this number for inquiries about ordering prints\*: **3910001**

\* For some photographs, prints may not be available.

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Timanus Mill from 1907 negative.

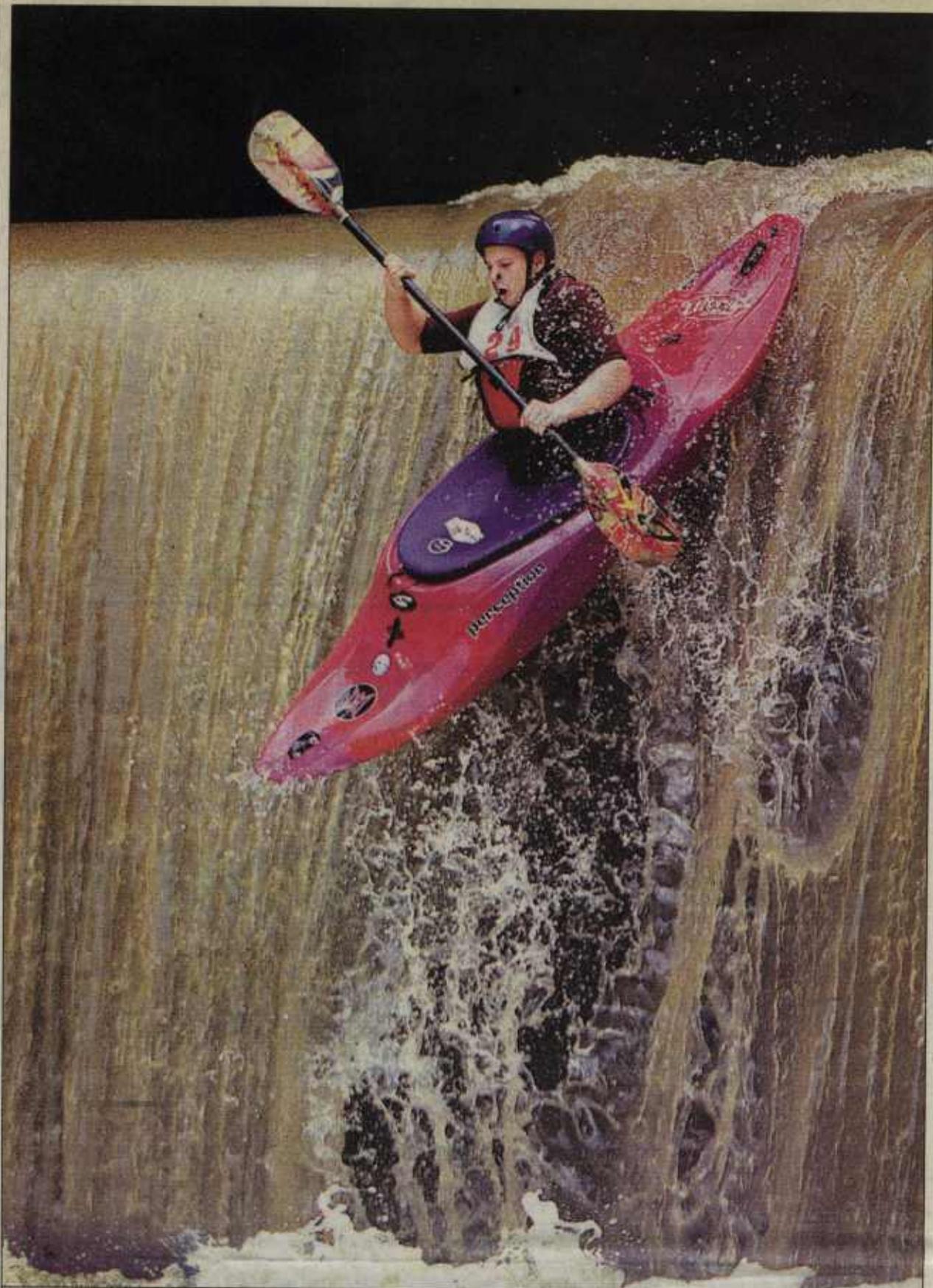


PHOTO BY LINDSAY MILLER

**GENTLY DOWN THE STREAM** Travis Dietle, 16, kayaks the last stretch — a 14-foot drop at the Round Falls — during the first-ever boat race on the Jones Falls, which was held Sunday.

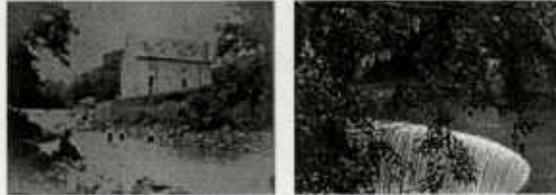
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**Baltimore Architecture:  
Then and Now**



*Timanus Mill, 2700 Block Falls Road  
[image info](#)*

The lower part of Falls Road was originally known as Mill Road because it led from Baltimore proper to Elisha Tyson's pioneer flour mill in modern-day Hampden. Along the way it passed a number of other industrial plants, among them a stone mill built (ca.1802) by James Hughes, another pioneer industrialist. The structure was known for most of the first half of the 19th century as Hollingsworth's Mill, after the several members of the Hollingsworth family who operated it. In 1861 it was purchased by John T. Timanus (1824-1879), father of an 1890s Baltimore mayor, who oversaw its operations from his home, which stood on the present site of the Boy Scouts' building on the west side of Keswick Avenue between 29th Street and Wyman Park Drive. Baltimore's city directories list the family firm, D.C. Timanus and Brother, as operating the mill through 1927. Apparently it was torn down in the 1930s - only the milldam on the Jones Falls and a pile of rubble under the Jones Falls and a pile of rubble under the Cedar Avenue bridge marks its site today.

*Image information*

*left: Baltimore - Mills - Timanus Mill, also known as Hollingsworth's Mill, [ca. 1900] (MHS Subject Vertical File Photograph Collection).*

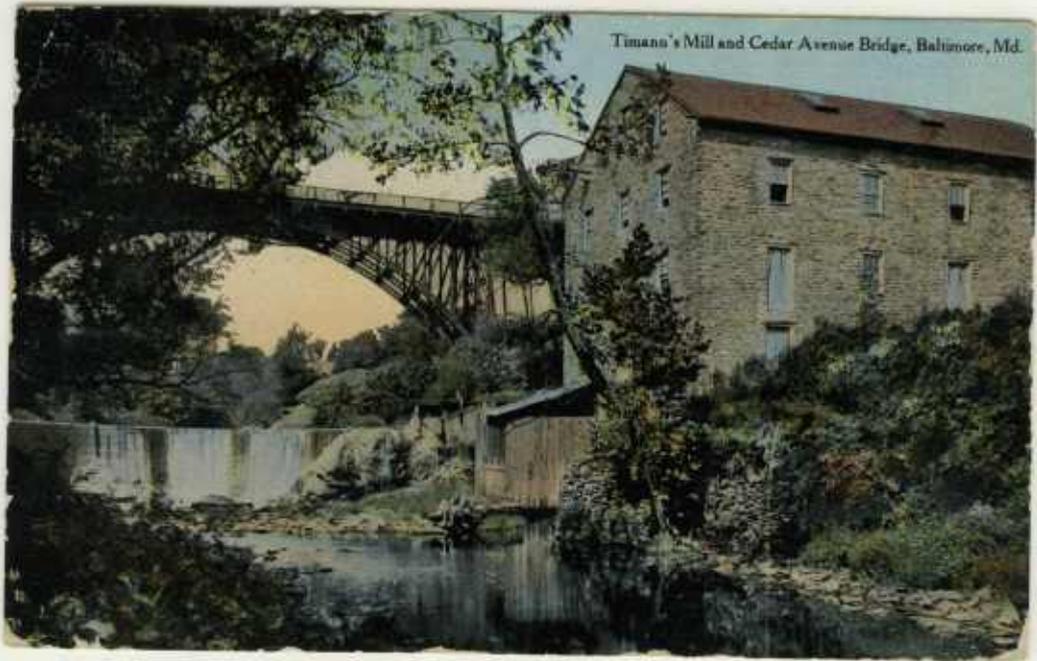
*right: Photo by John Orrick, 2000.*

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[Baltimore Architecture: Then and Now - Homepage](#)

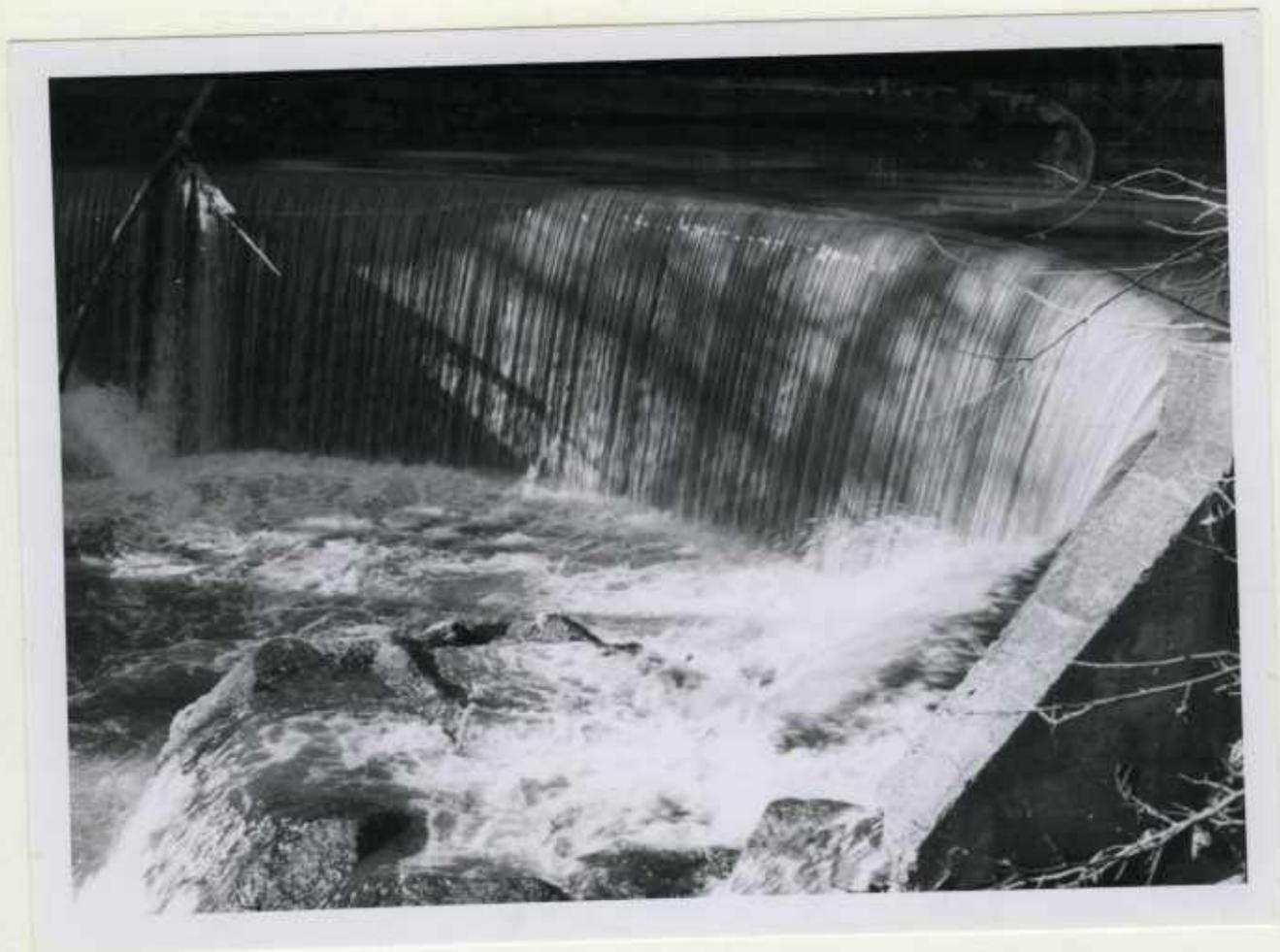
**Site Contents**

- [1 Masonic Building](#)
- [2 Enoch Pratt House](#)
- [3 Graham-Hughes House](#)
- [4 American Brewery](#)
- [5 Belvedere Hotel](#)
- [6 Camden Station](#)
- [7 Alex Brown Building](#)
- [8 Williams-Small House](#)
- [9 Timanus Mill](#)
- [10 The Pembroke Apartments](#)





Curved Dam that served the Timanus Mill on Jones Falls downstream of 28<sup>th</sup> Street Bridge.



# JONES FALLS VALLEY CELEBRATION





"HOLLINGSWORTH'S MILL" FEB. 2007

Rock Mill by  
Charles T. Duval



Curved Dam that served the Timanus Mill on Jones Falls downstream of 28<sup>th</sup> Street Bridge.



Curved Dam that served Rock Mill, also known as Timanus Mill.  
Original mill business here was Hollingsworth's Mill in late 1700s.





*Here is a view of the old Timanus Mill, on the Falls road under Cedar avenue bridge,*

Evening Sun, May 24, 1926.



LAUREL MILL

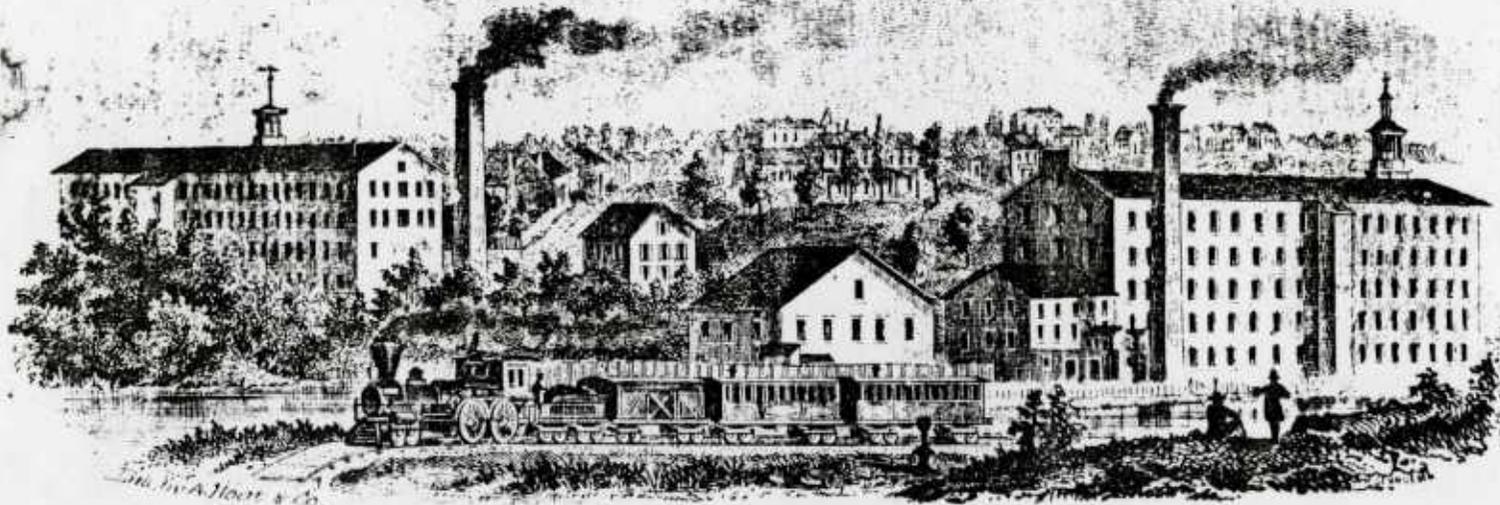
MOUNT VERNON MILLS



David Bachrach's 1860s stereograph of a burned-out  
Flour mill on Jones Falls. *Possibly Laurel Mill.*

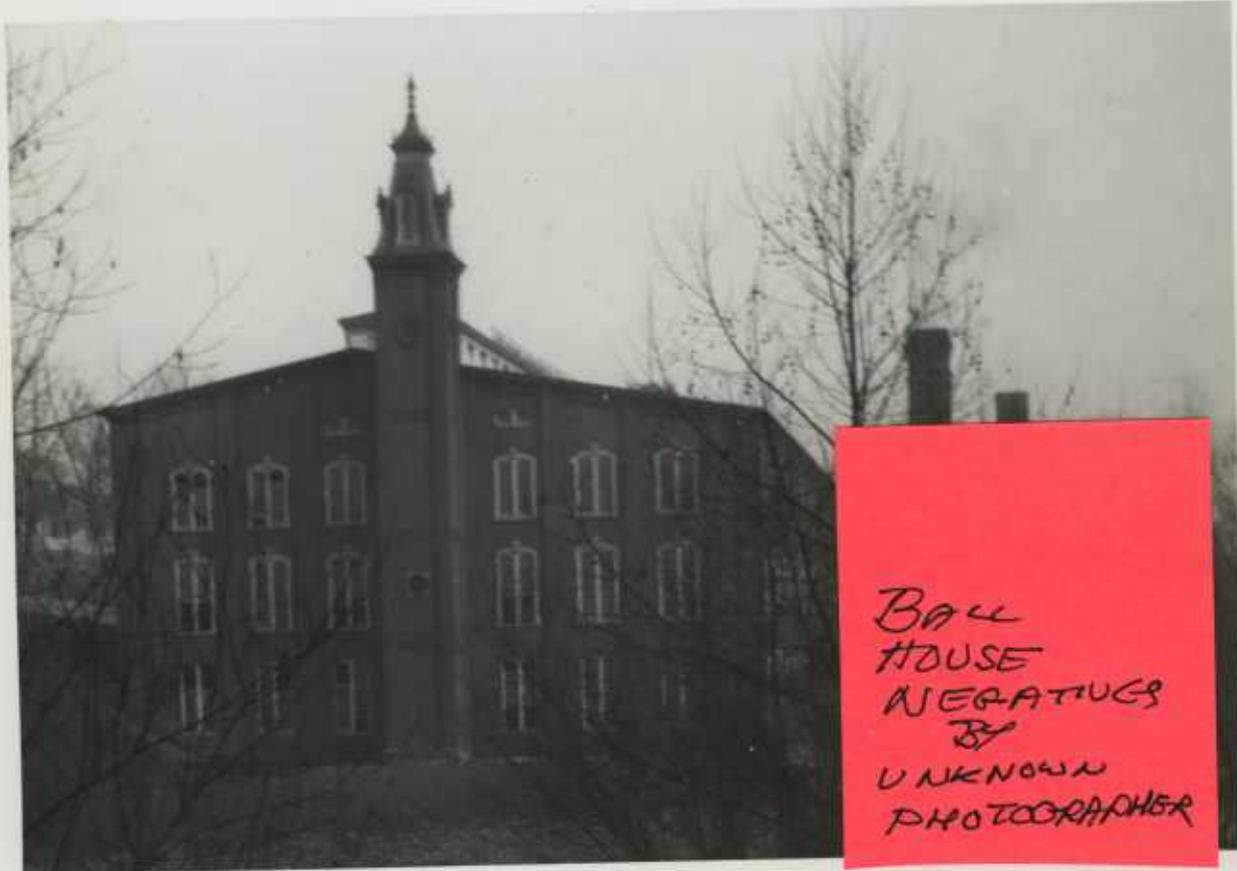
Mount Vernon Mills company letterhead from 1860s

**MOUNT VERNON MILLS.**



Baltimore May 5<sup>th</sup> - 1860;  
Mr. E. C. Lucas  
Brooklyn, N. Y.





BALL  
HOUSE  
NEGATIVES  
BY  
UNKNOWN  
PHOTOGRAPHER



*From Sherry H. Olson  
Baltimore, etc., 1980*



This 1924 photograph records Mount Vernon Mill No. 1, a cotton mill.

Cotton duck was only one of several products in this line, and the cotton mills represented a new scale of employment and a much greater value added than the grist mill operations they replaced. Good mill sites with a developed mill race and machinery were rather easily converted from flour to weaving, sawing, or paper making. The cotton mills were, however, sensitive to the business cycle in their capital valuation and the income they generated. The Warren factory, for example, cost \$180,000 to build and sold in 1820 for one-sixth the value, but by 1825 had again expanded and was employing nine hundred persons. It produced the first American calicoes finished from first to last in one establishment. It was typical of seven or eight that were incorporated in this period; others were still family owned or partnerships. The village of eight two-story stone dwellings at Warren, since inundated by Loch Raven reservoir, was one of the first of several dozen such villages, strung out along the streams of the Baltimore region in New England mill-town style. When a fire destroyed the calico printing works at Warren in 1830, the flour mill at Rockland was converted into a calico printing factory.

Experiments with steam became more significant. Besides Crooks's mill, other important steam-powered firms were a sugar refinery, a flour mill, two woolen factories, two planing and grooving mills, a glass-cutting operation, a plaster mill, and a mill for grinding chocolate, ginger, mustard, and castor oil.<sup>87</sup> In all these lines of work, the steam-powered factories competed with other large firms operated by water power or even, as in rope making, by horse power. Foundries in Baltimore evolved from blacksmith work ship fitting and block

mont Avenue. The powder mills with towers in town for the manufacturers, Lorman, Gwynn, and company and a coal mining company and timing indicate the interlocking and industrial technology.

New manufacturers created the braiding of trade and manufacture also a weaving together of the various districts of the city prosperity at Fells Point reflected

The yards and shops are filled with greets the ear. The countenances of houses and the streets, have delighted left the Point without gloomy feeling

The cotton mill villages hummed between Federal Hill and the inner to the foundries of Reeder, Watch Sims & Co., and the expanded glass plant on Smith's wharf, and Berry This halved the price of a product manufacture of common building boom, and occupied large areas of rounding Mount Clare.

Industrialists, prominent among Tysons, and Ellicotts), sought to there is little evidence of industry usually defining certain tidewater districts as its industrial backyards, and Fremont Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue Fleet Street. New industries were passing bales of goods up Marl creations in the back shops, or estimated that the city's \$8 million came





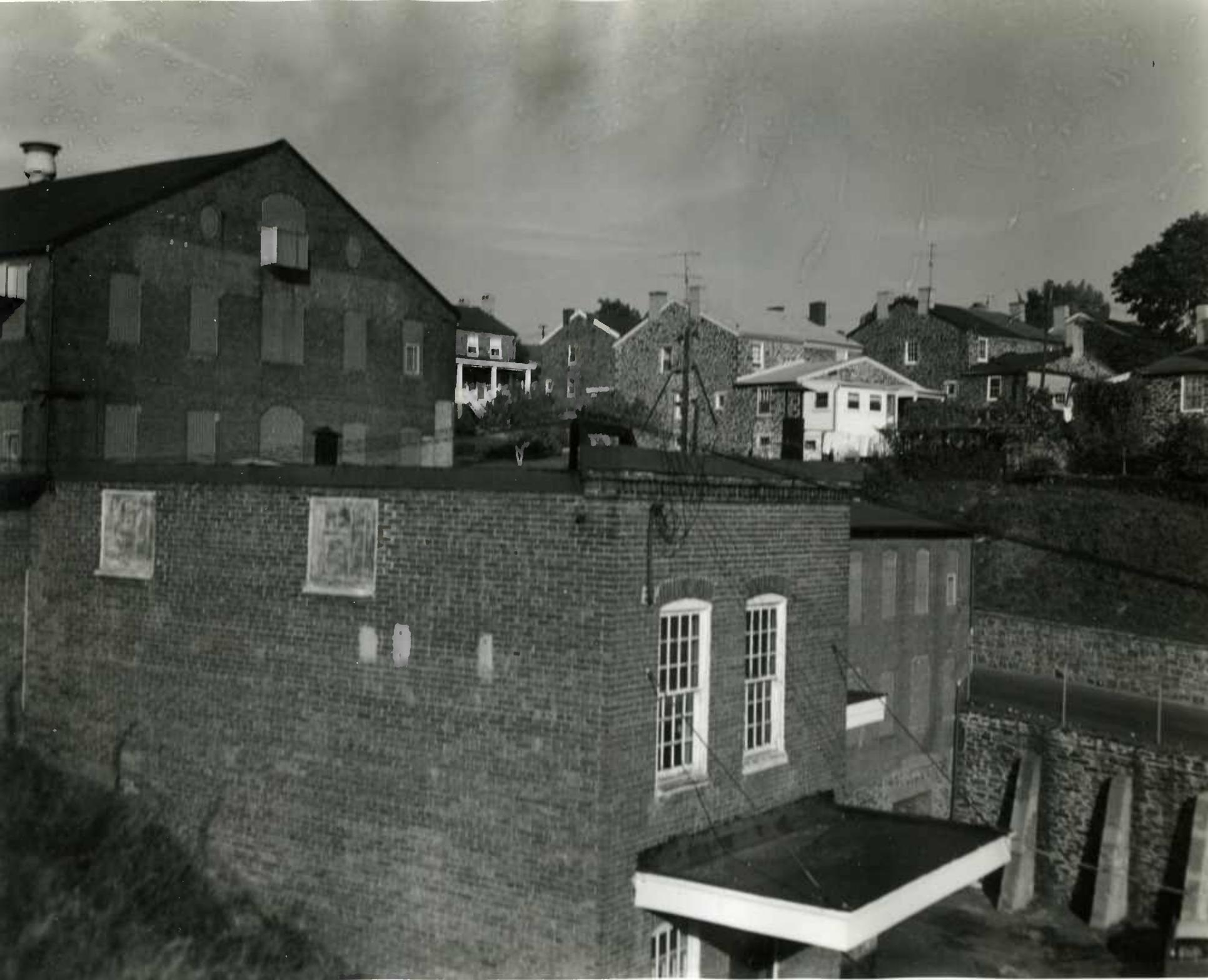


MT Vernon Mill No. 3

DEC 1 1990



Mount Vernon Mill No. 3.



Scenes from *Picturesque  
America.*

... by two and three from Old Town, or East Baltimore, drawn by the



Mill on Jones's Falls.

... migration of the members of their congregations to the north and westward. In  
... small segment of Baltimore that is here seen, although the distant view of the  
... are extended. In this direction the town is increasing most rapidly, and, like us  
... to-day, eating away the green fields of the country. Before these woods are in  
... the dwellings, all the unpicturesqueness of houses and streets



Hempden Falls.



June's Falls.



Hampden Falls.

SHELL COLLECTION 1890

SHELL COLLECTION 1890

MOUNT VERNON MILLS.



Baltimore May 5<sup>th</sup> - 1809

Mr E. C. Lucas

Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Madam

I have

your letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst enclosing check for \$101.21  
and an order for \$41.25 leaving you in debt to me  
as you mention yet, one hundred dollars.

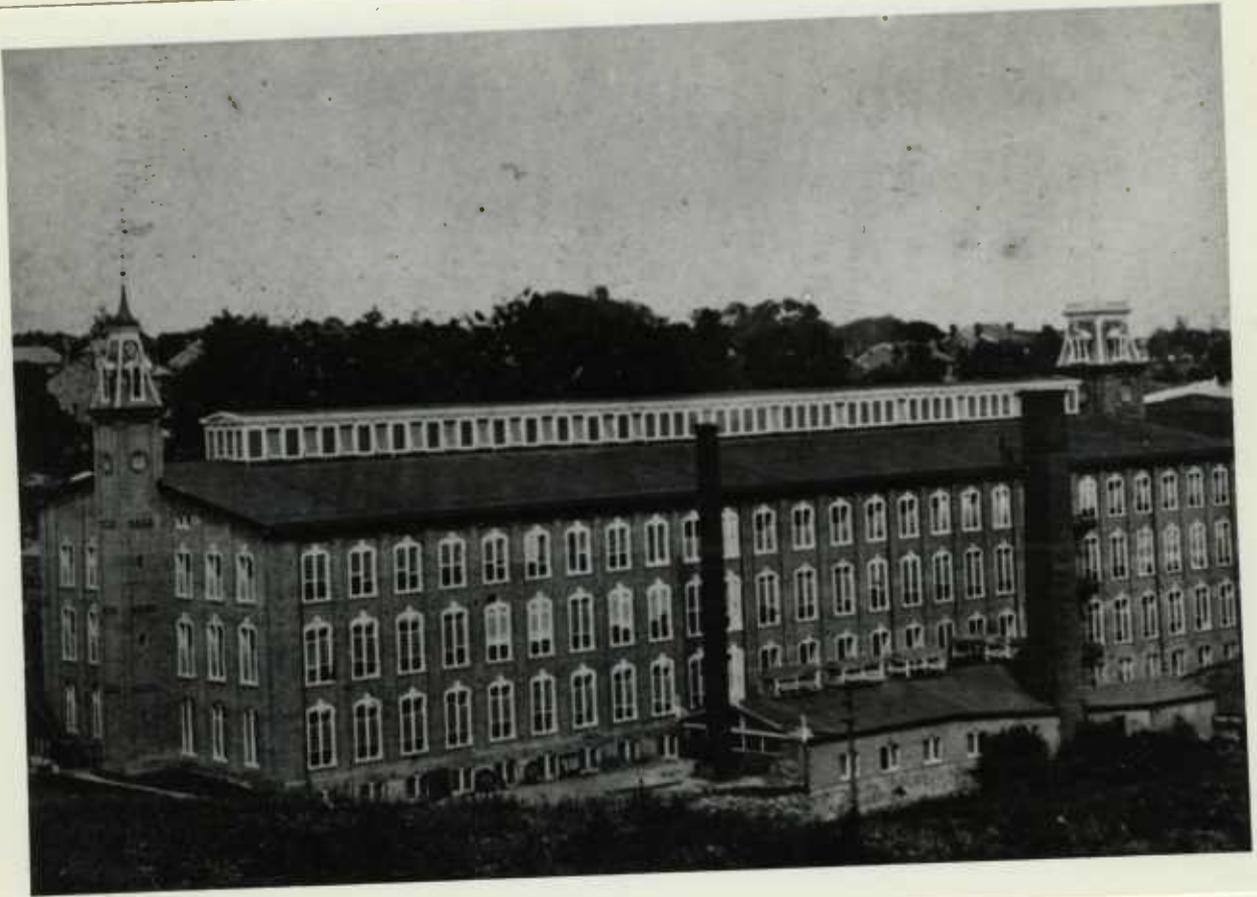
I have accept my thanks for their remittance  
and also for your kind remembrance of me & mine.

Very Respectfully

Wm Kennedy

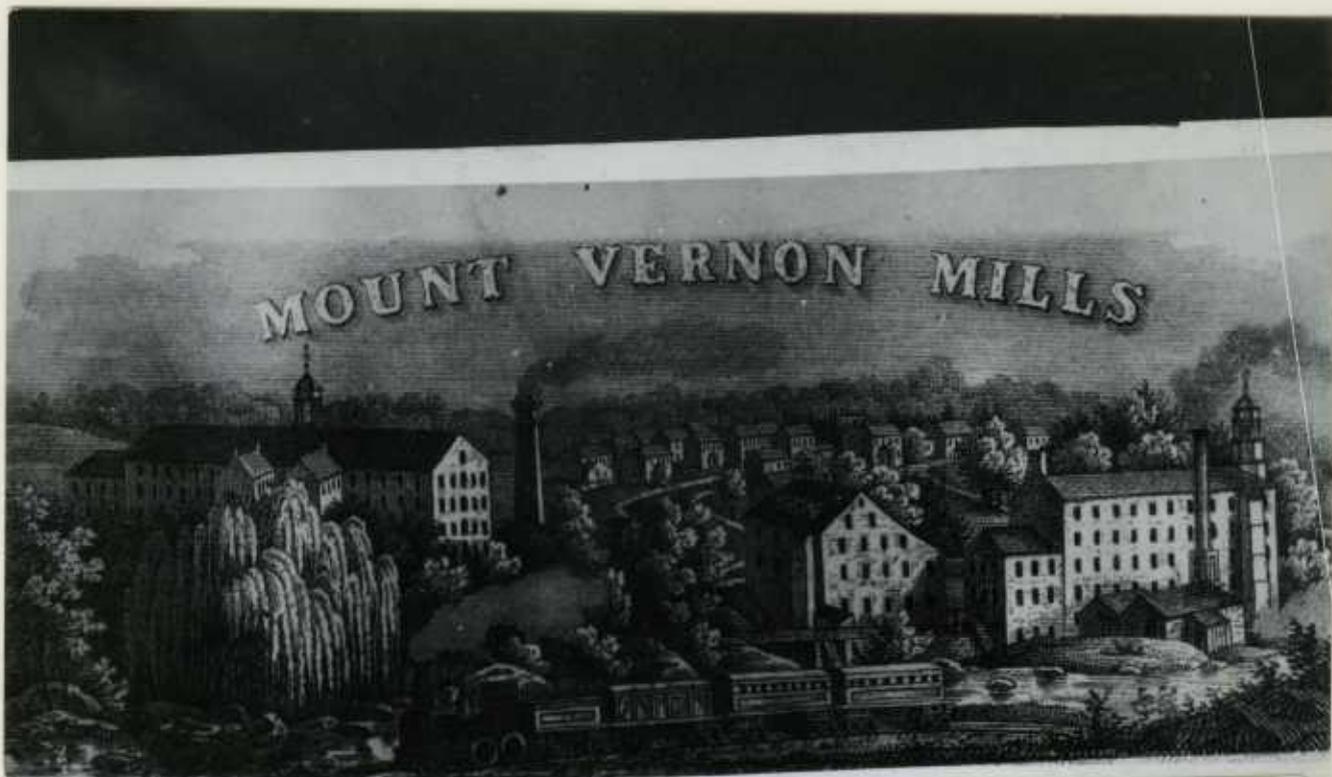
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Mount Vernon Mill No. 1  
From a stereograph, no date.  
Collection of Enoch Pratt  
Free Library





MIDDLE  
BLDG  
CAN'T BE  
RED MILL  
OR  
LAUREL  
MILL



PROOF---of screen negative.  
Two-column in final book.  
Mount Vernon Mill, after 1853

CLIPPER MILL



## Baltimore County Legacy Web



TOPIC: Mills - Textile - Clipper Mill

Description: The Clipper Mill in Hampden, used by the Purity Paper Vessels Company.

Date: **March 1927**

Photographer: **unknown**

Source: **Power Pictorial**

(The digitized image of this photograph has been edited to improve its appearance.)

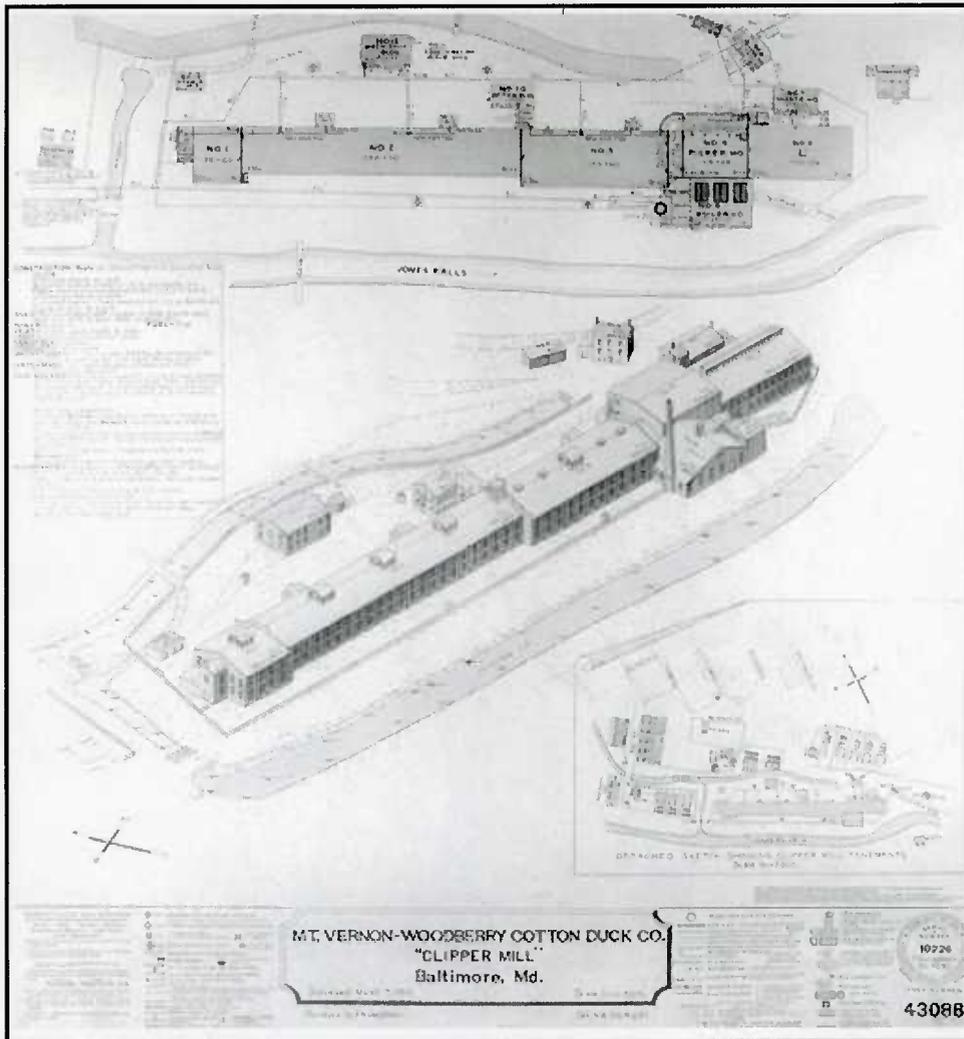
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# Baltimore County Legacy Web



TOPIC: Mills - Textile - Clipper Mill - Hampden

Description: An insurance map of the Clipper Mill in Hampden. The mill was owned by the Mt. Vernon  
 □ Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.

Date: **March 7, 1912**

Photographer: **unknown**

Source: **Mrs. James Bullock**

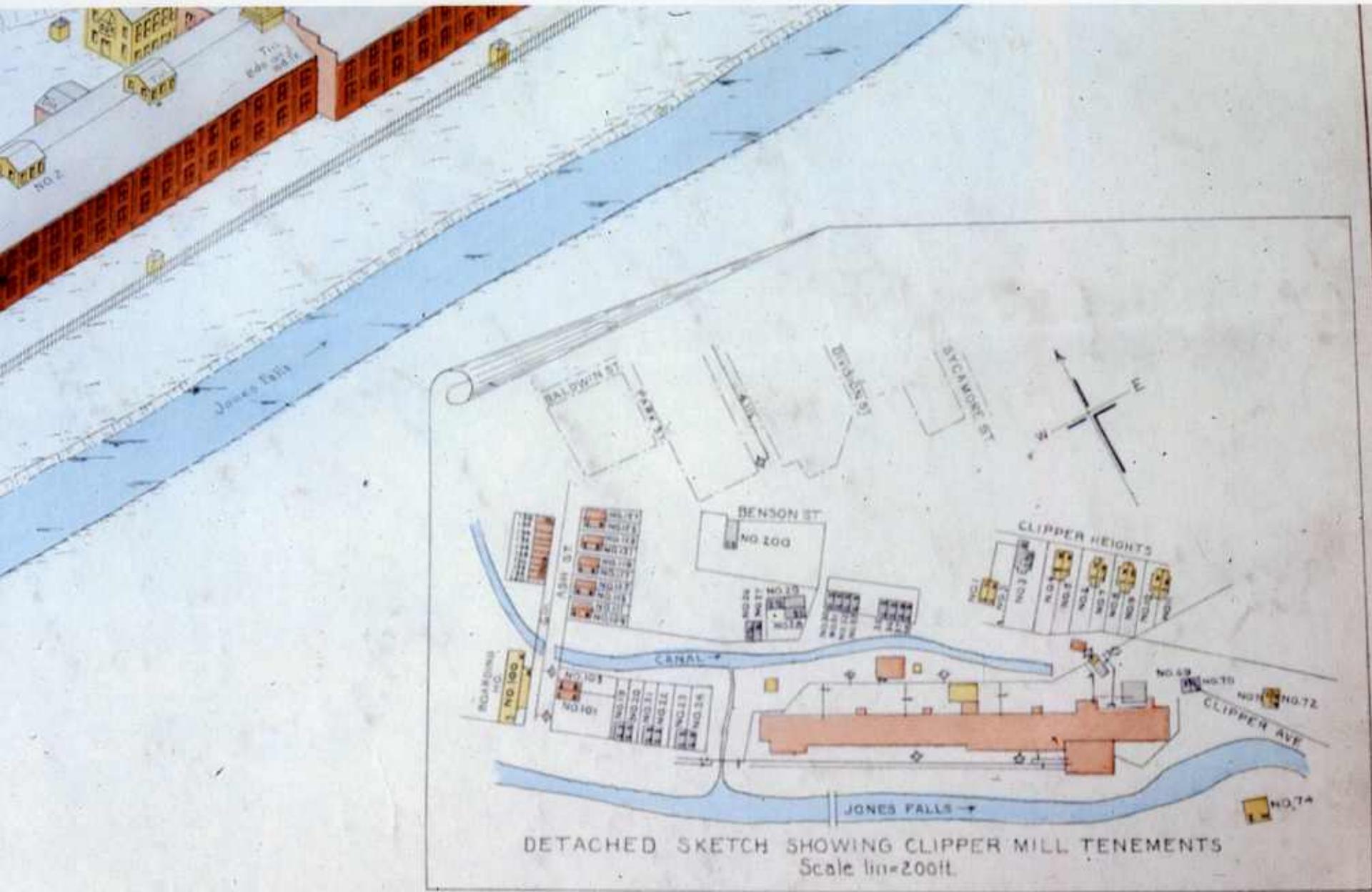
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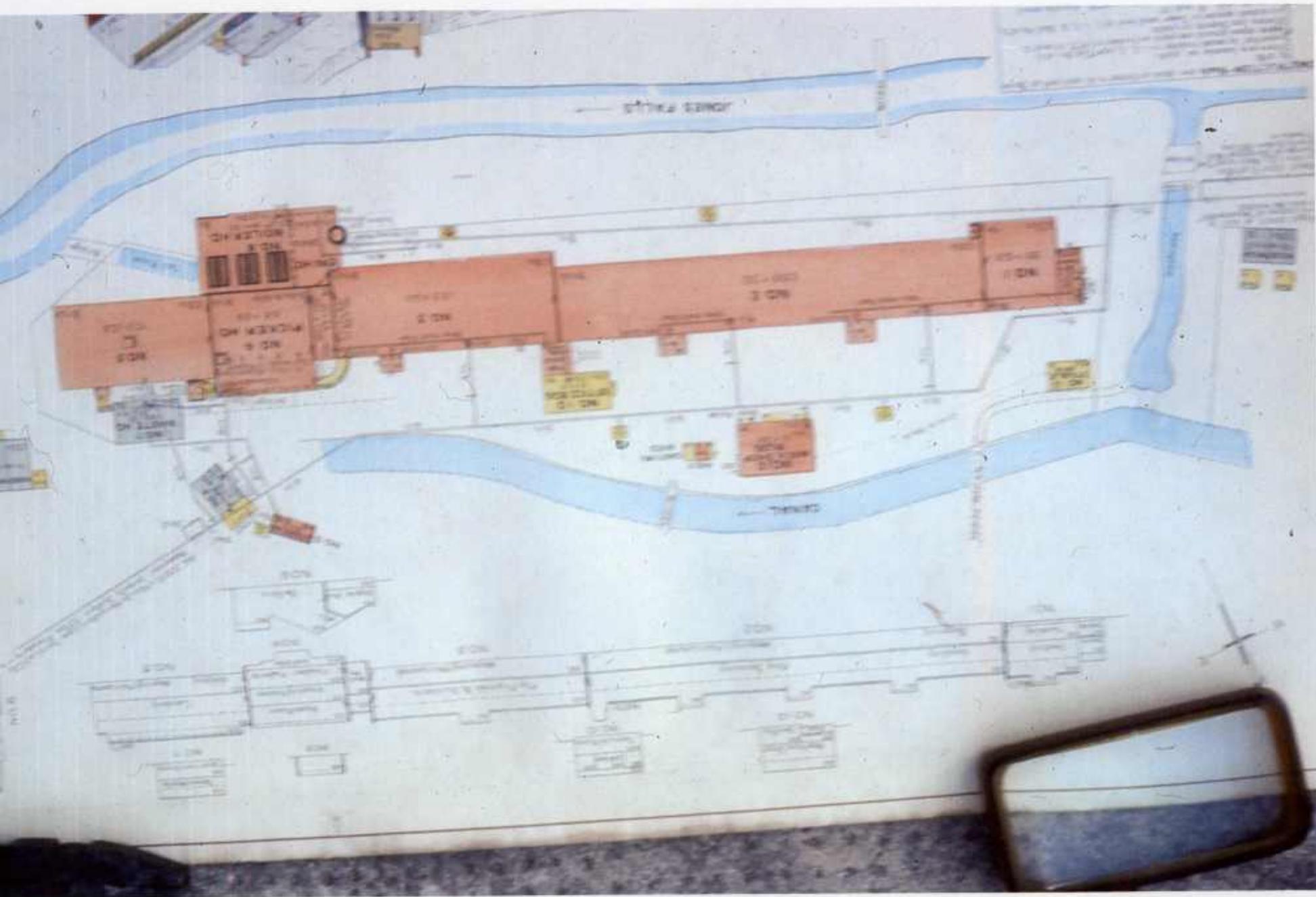
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DETACHED SKETCH SHOWING CLIPPER MILL TENEMENTS  
Scale 1 in = 200 ft.

Note: Positions and outlines of all important buildings shown are drawn from careful tape-line measurements. Windows, porches, and water courses are also shown by pecking. This is a preliminary sketch subject to change upon a more complete project for the same. Scaled copies may be made.





NORR TRAIN  
PASSING  
CLIPPER MILL

1948?

Photo by M.G.



**vue-all**

**Photo · Saver**  
Made in U.S.A.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE \_\_\_\_\_



The first and  
only Clipper  
Mill -- rebuilt  
ca. 1865

UPSTREAM END

UPSTREAM END

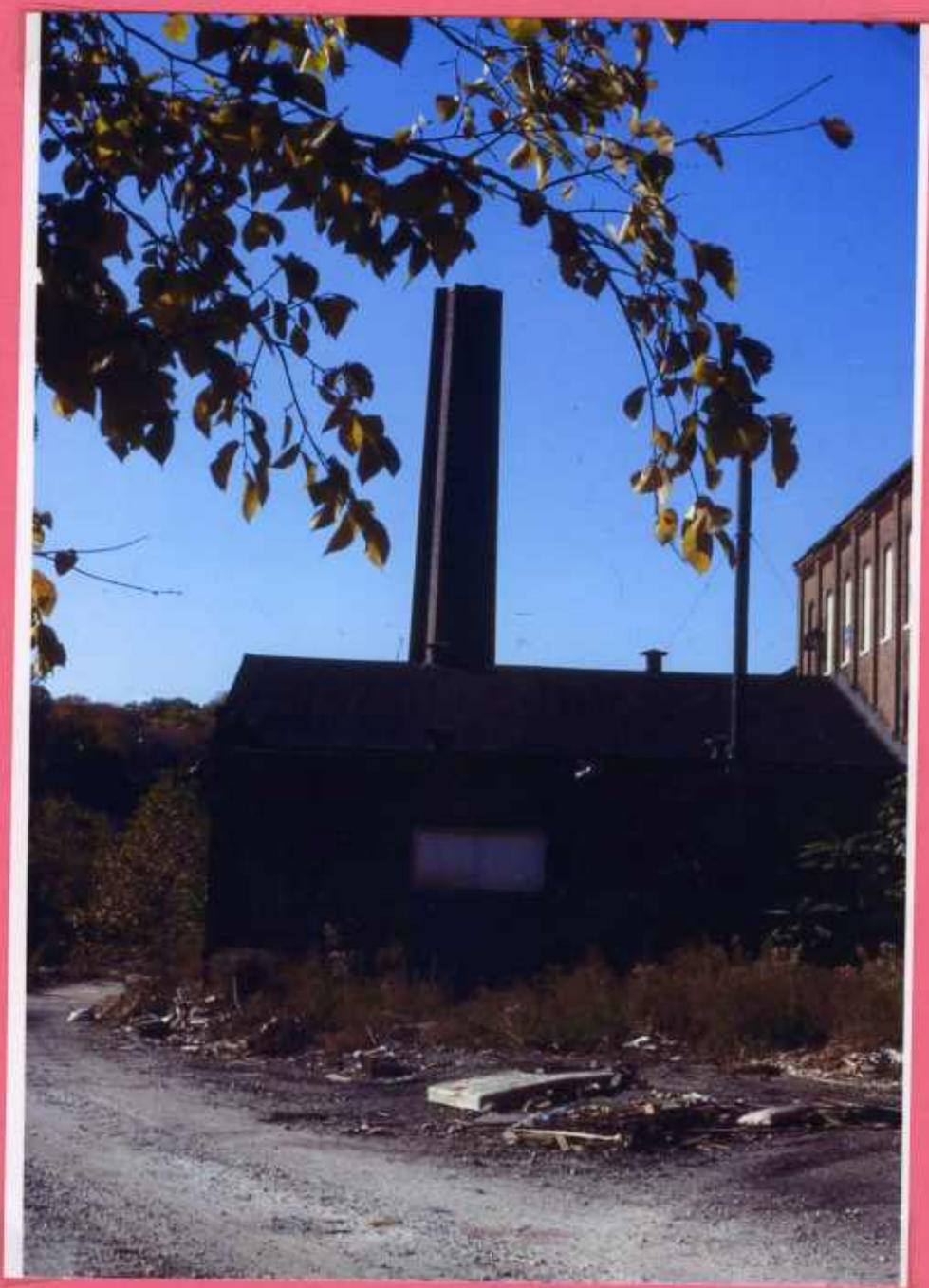
Clipper Mill, north end housing  
the Sekine Brush Company  
March 25, 1986  
UPSTREAM END

Clipper Mill # 1865



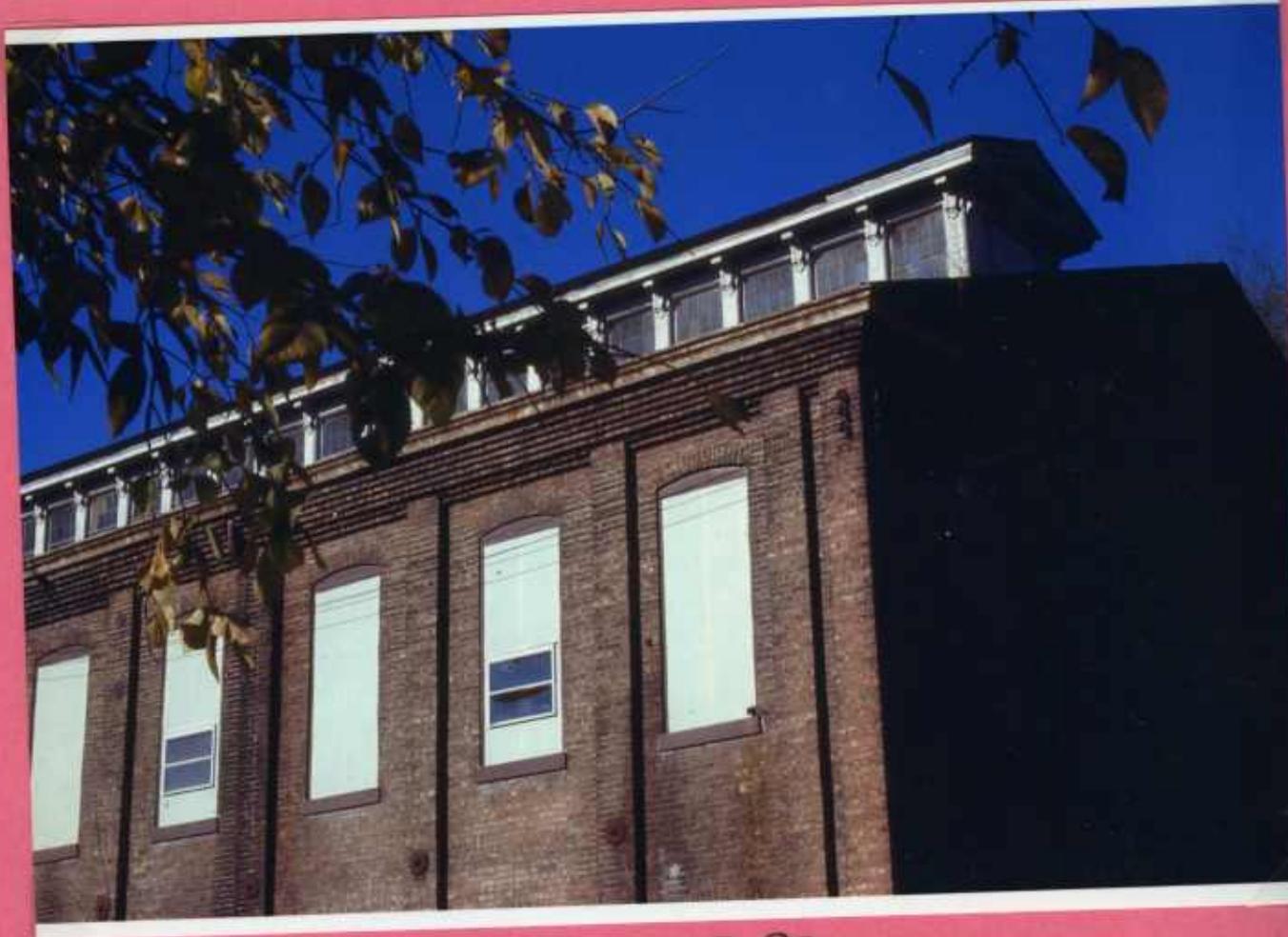
Flood damage at Clipper Mill, 1972.





CLIPPER MILL, 1980

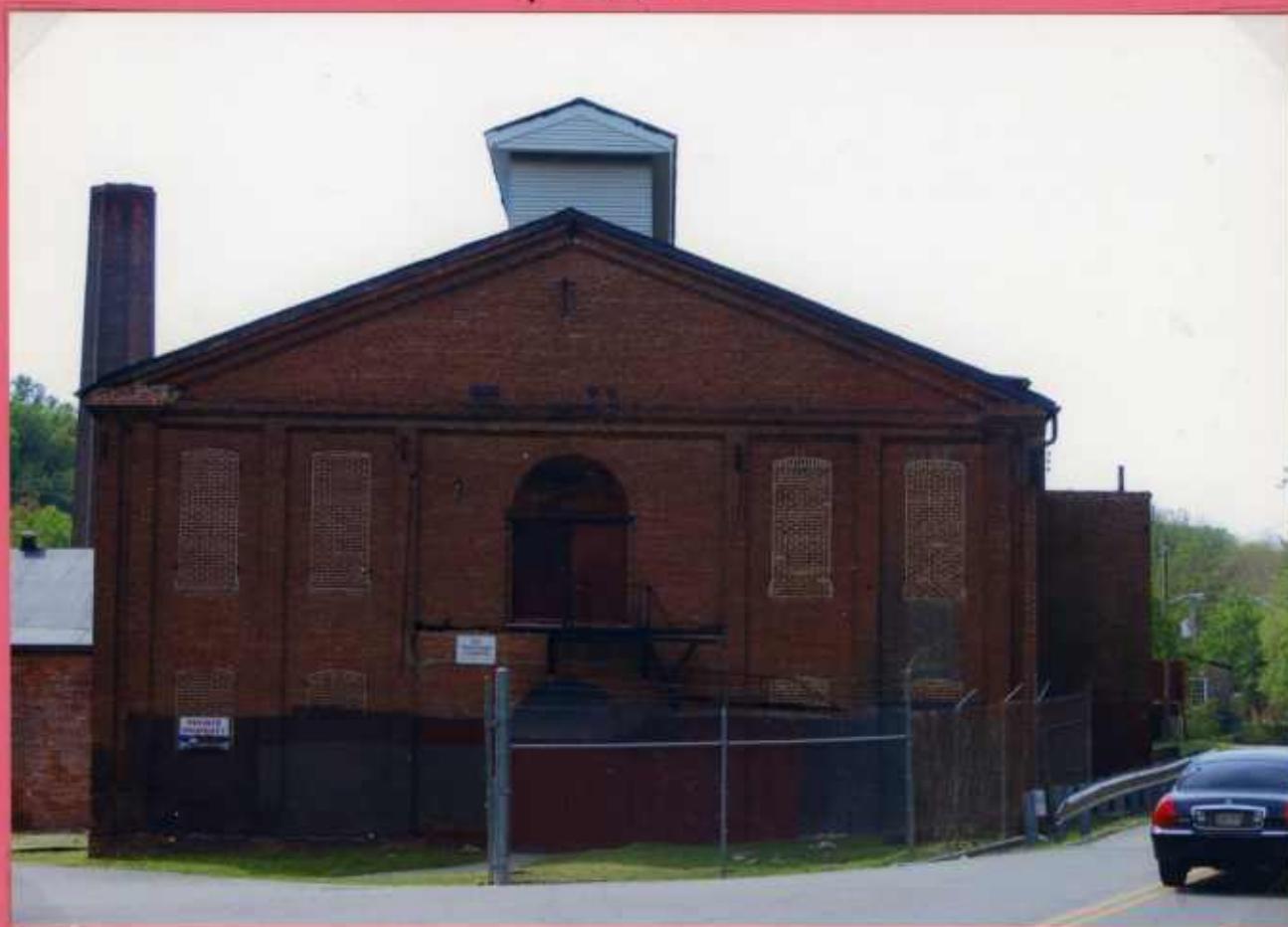




CLIPPER MILL, 1980



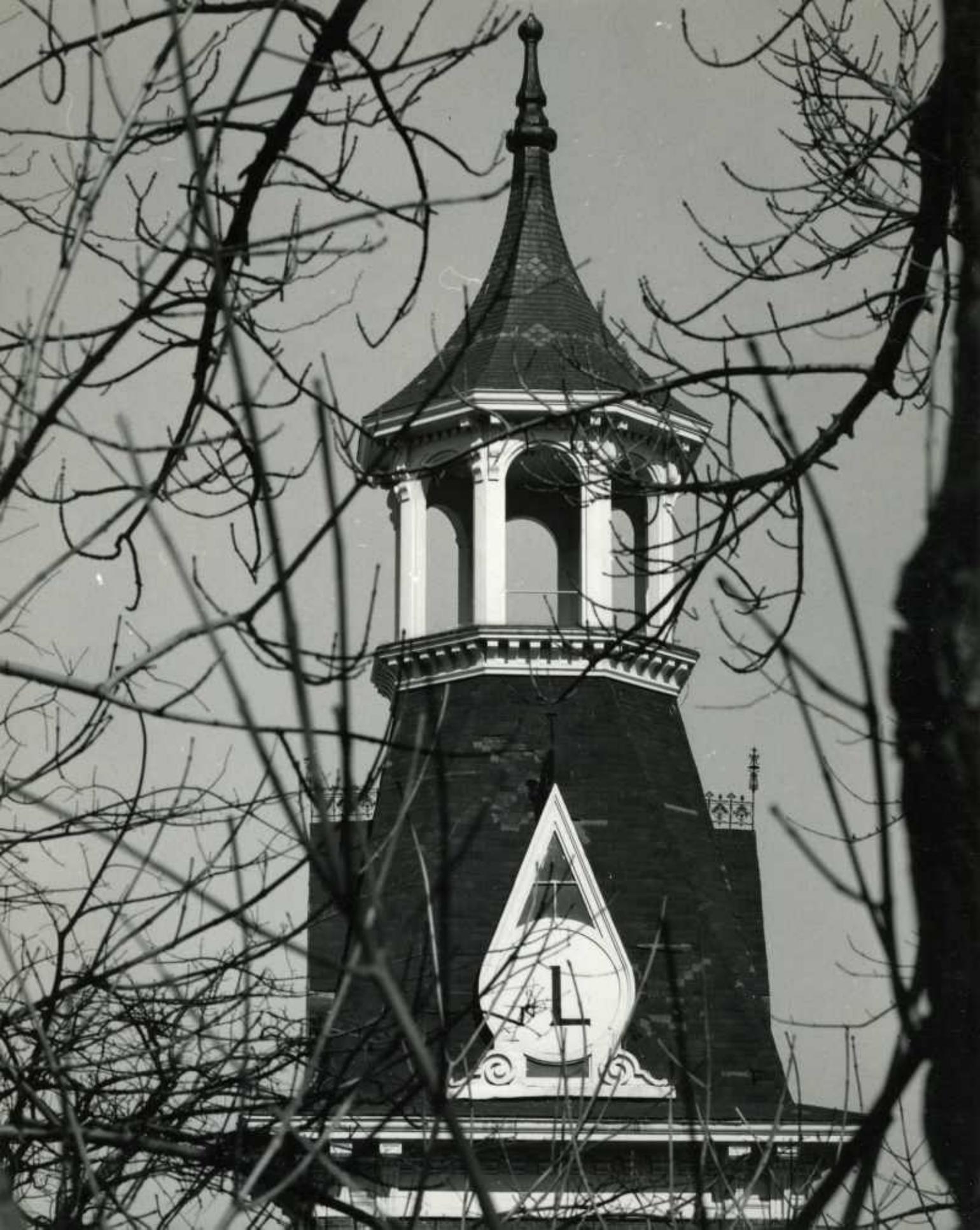
CLIPPER MILL, 1980



CLIPPER MILL, 2011

MEADOW MILL

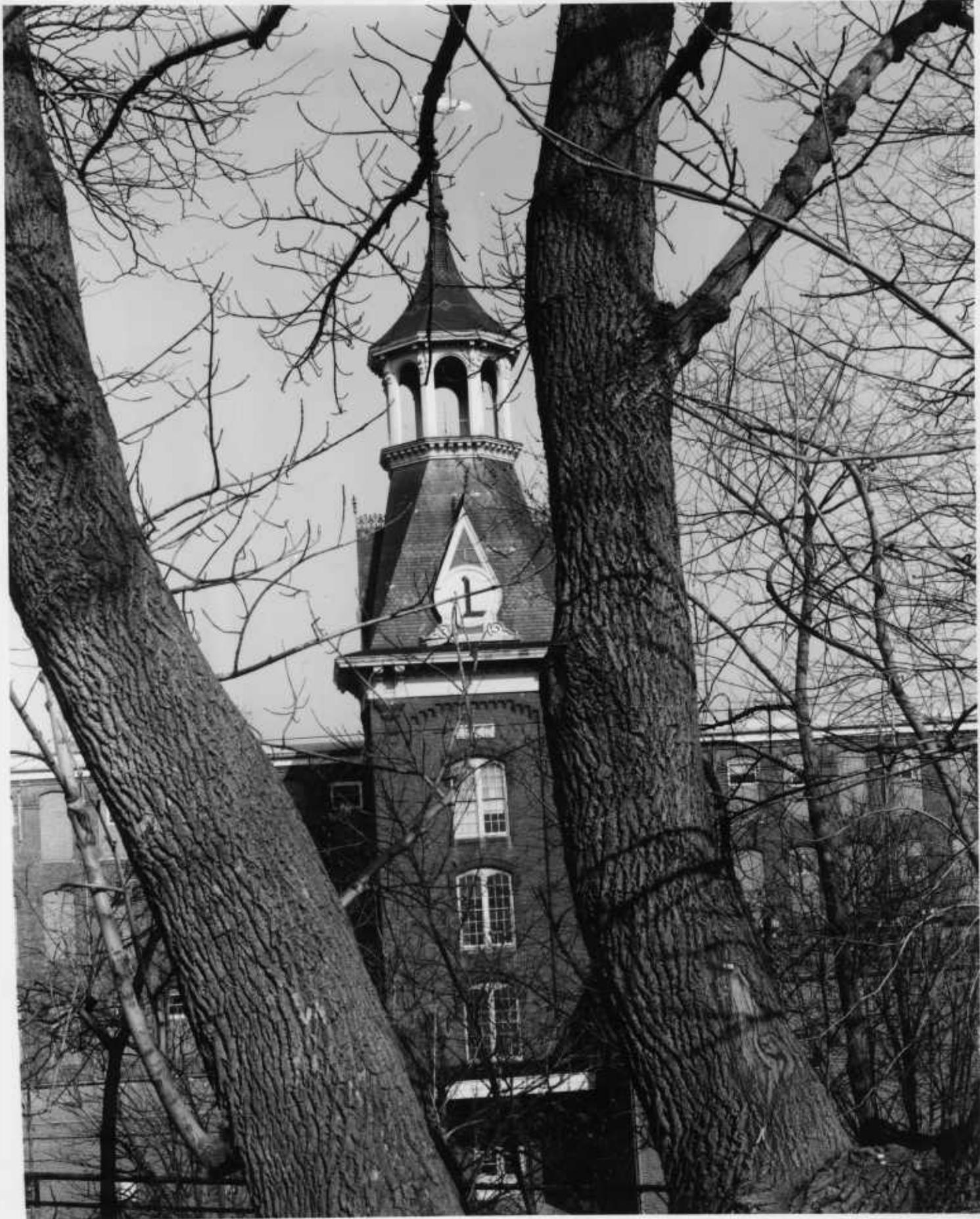




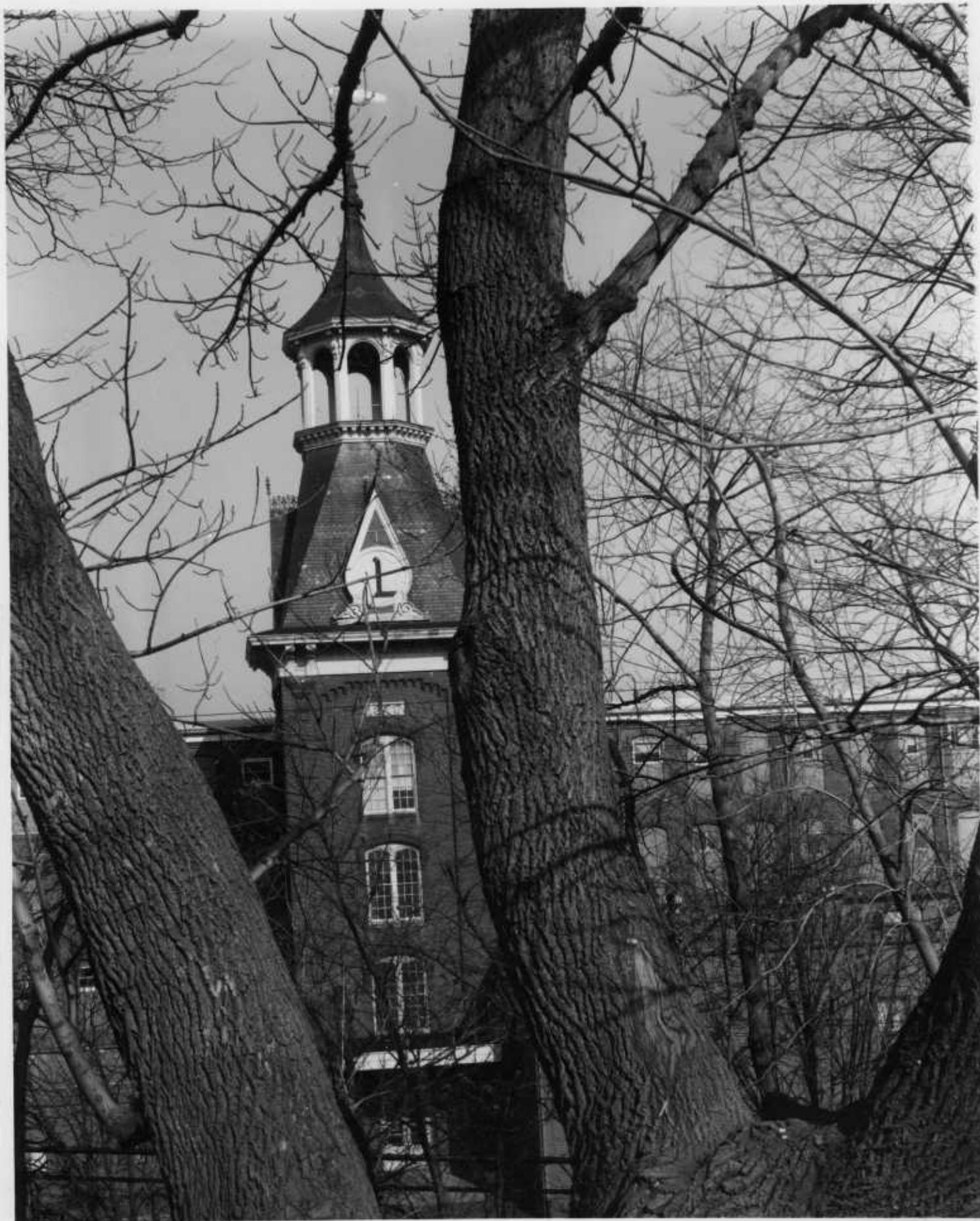
MEADOW MILL







1911





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BY KODAK

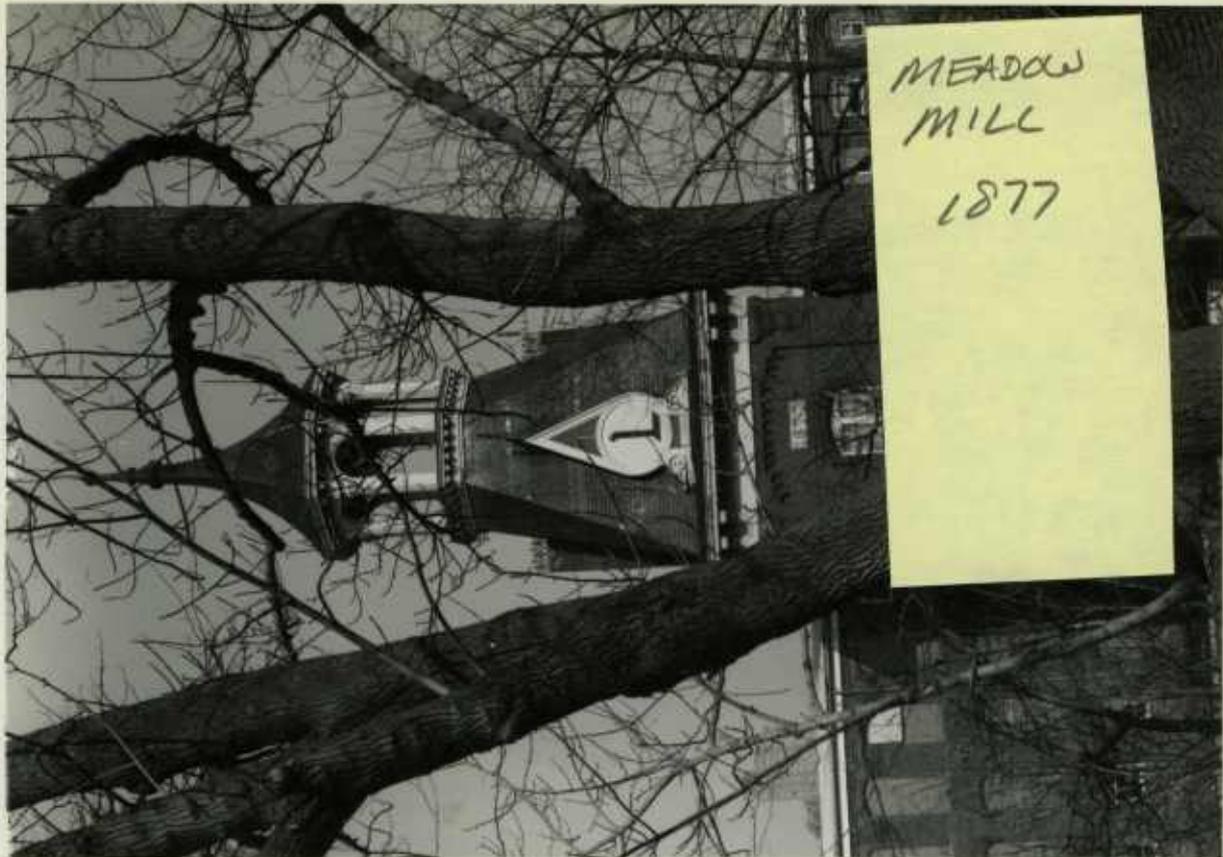


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BY KODAK

STYLE NO. 57-4P



MEADOW  
MILL

1877

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Print File  
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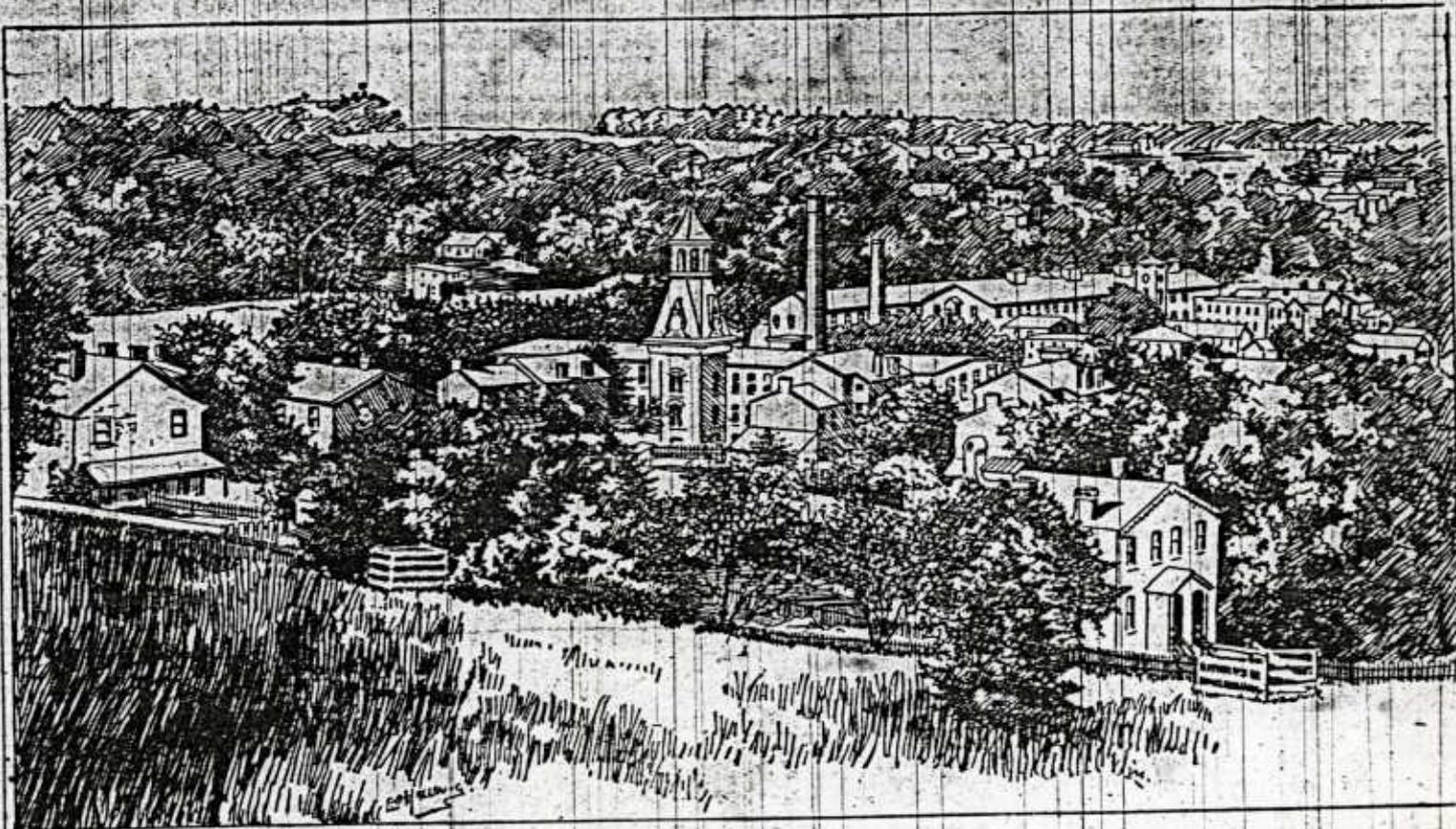




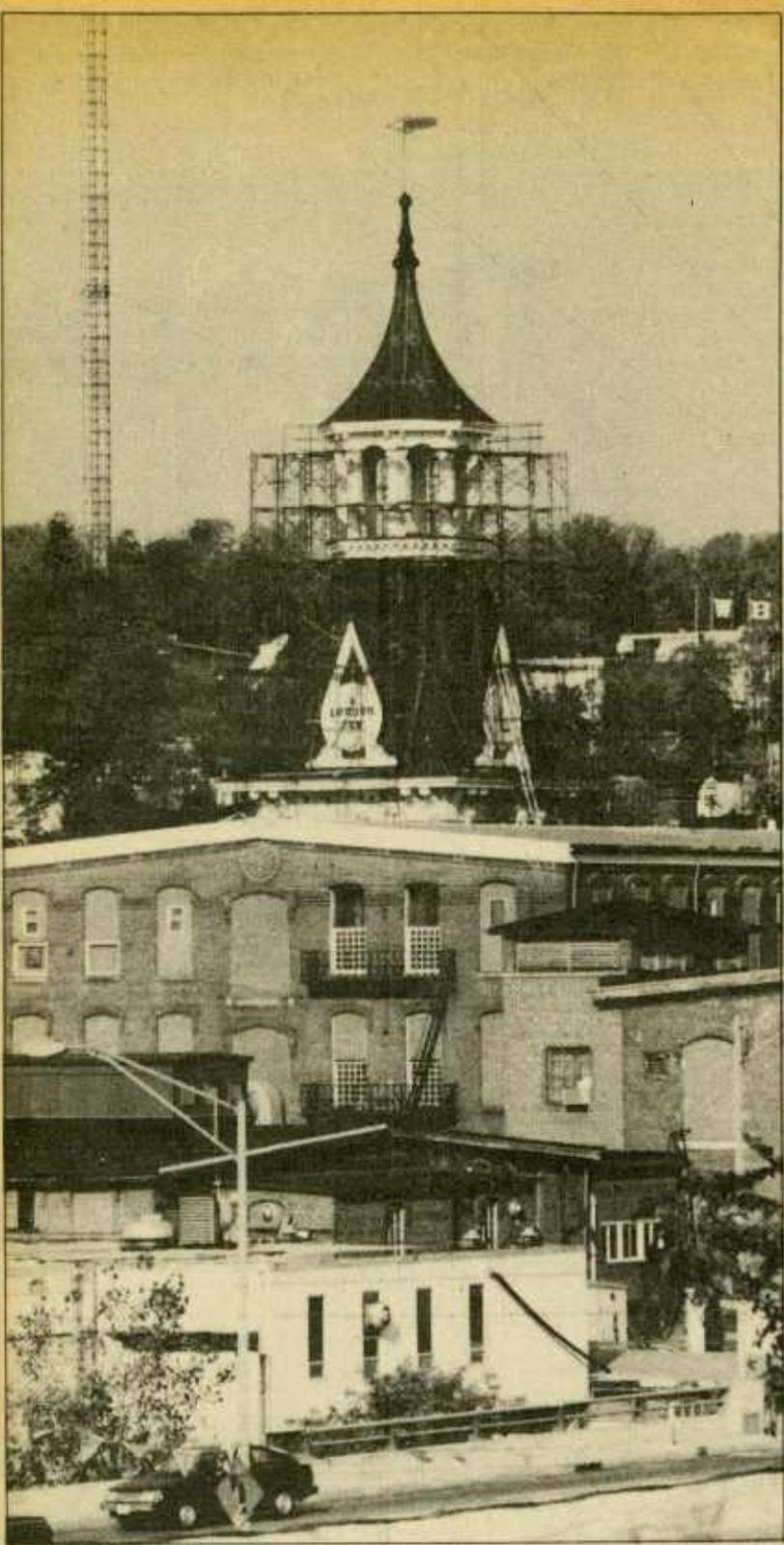
MEADOW MILL  
JONES FALLS  
VALLEY  
BUILT 1877



PICTURESQUE SUBURBS OF BALTIMORE.



The picture above represents a view of Woodberry from Prospect Hill, in Druid Hill Park, as photographed by Dr. Theodore Hinrichs. Prospect Hill slopes gradually down to Brick Hill, in Woodberry, on the south side of the Northern Central Railroad. The prominent building in the foreground, with the picturesque tower, is the Woodberry Mill, where twine, &c. is manufactured. The long buildings in the rear are Druid Cotton Duck Mills. Most of the other buildings in the view are the dwellings of the mill operatives and stores. Away off in the distance is the pretty village Hampden, which seems to be nestling in a grove. On the left of Woodberry Mills a glimpse of Jones Falls may be caught. The hilly country beyond this is picturesque.



THE SUN/WILLIAM G. HOTZ SR.

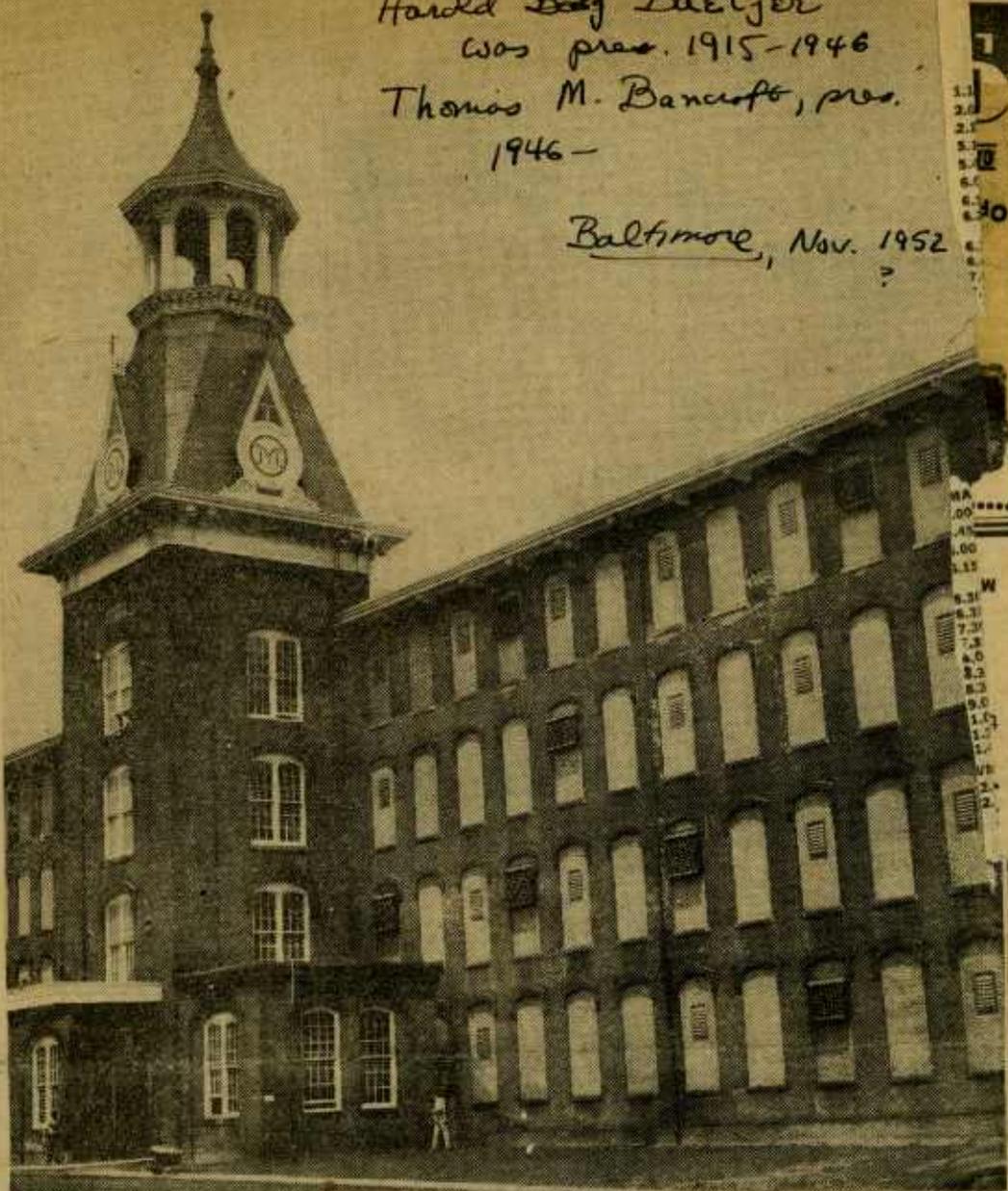
## Scouring the tower

The bell tower at the Londontown Manufacturing Co. plant off the Jones Falls Expressway is undergoing a periodic cleaning and rebuilding. The tower is part of the plant constructed in 1877 to produce cotton material and cut sails for the Baltimore clipper ships.

THE SUN, BALTO., 11-4-86

Harold ~~Bay~~ Baetjer  
was pres. 1915-1946  
Thomas M. Bancroft, pres.  
1946 -

Baltimore, Nov. 1952



Old Meadow Mill has switched from cotton to processing synthetics—rayon mixed with cotton

## Meadow And Mt. Vernon Mills Join Trend In Processing Of Synthetics

By J. T. Ward

An important changeover, similar to that taking place elsewhere in the cotton industry, is being effected by the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc., at its Baltimore plants. This is a switch to the processing of synthetic materials instead of cotton goods, in which it has been primarily interested.

The company's Meadow Mill, long a landmark at the foot of Union avenue, has been radically changed. The old bell tower is still there, though the bell is needed no more, but the face of the red brick building is changed with 200 of its windows and doors sealed for special air-conditioning.

agents and others throughout the country.

Still another modern development is under way—the use of air conditioning. Adjusting the humidity in cotton factories always has been a problem. The new local changeover involves sealing windows and doors of the plants for the newer type of air conditioning.

The story of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc., reflects not only much of the history of the cotton duck industry, but a lot of the nation's history as well. Its Clipper Mill in Baltimore was named for the Clipper ships, which in the early part of the last century made Baltimore known in ports throughout the world. That was when much of the production of the Maryland mills went into

petus to the trade that by the 1880's a Cotton Exchange was flourishing here.

Carroll, Gambrill and Hooper were important names in Baltimore cotton business. David Carroll had built a factory at Mount Washington in 1836, and later with Horatio N. Gambrill, an inventor, converted the White Hall Flouring Mill on Jones Falls to a cotton factory. The latter burned in 1852 and was replaced by the Clipper Mill.

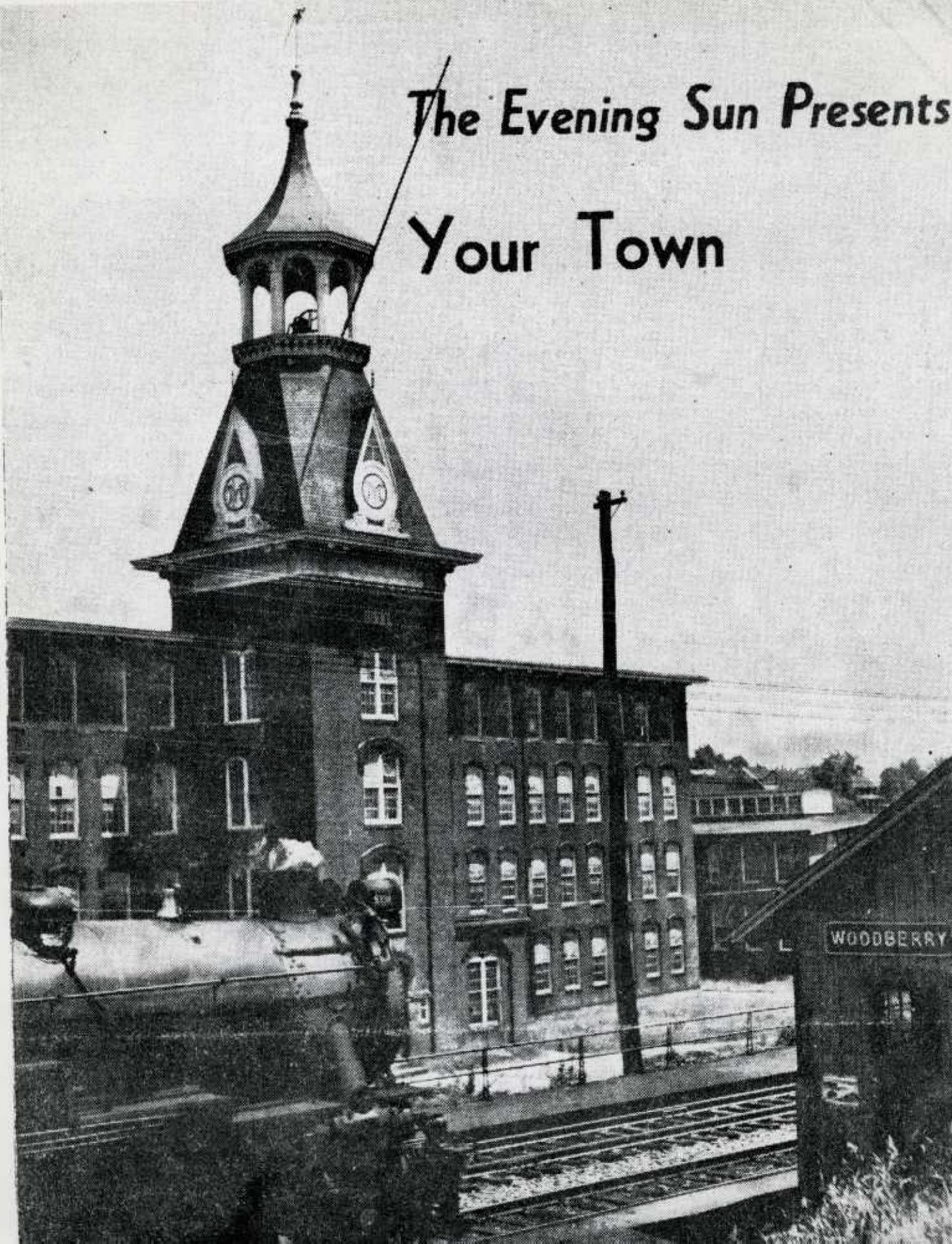
The Woodberry Mill was put up in 1843, and in 1845 when William E. Hooper became associated with Gambrill and Carroll, the Mount Vernon No. 1 was built. Mr. Hooper in 1847 organized the Mount Vernon Manufacturing Company and bought the Woodberry mill in 1848.

In 1853 Gambrill and Carroll built the Park Mill for seine twine

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*The Evening Sun Presents*

**Your Town**

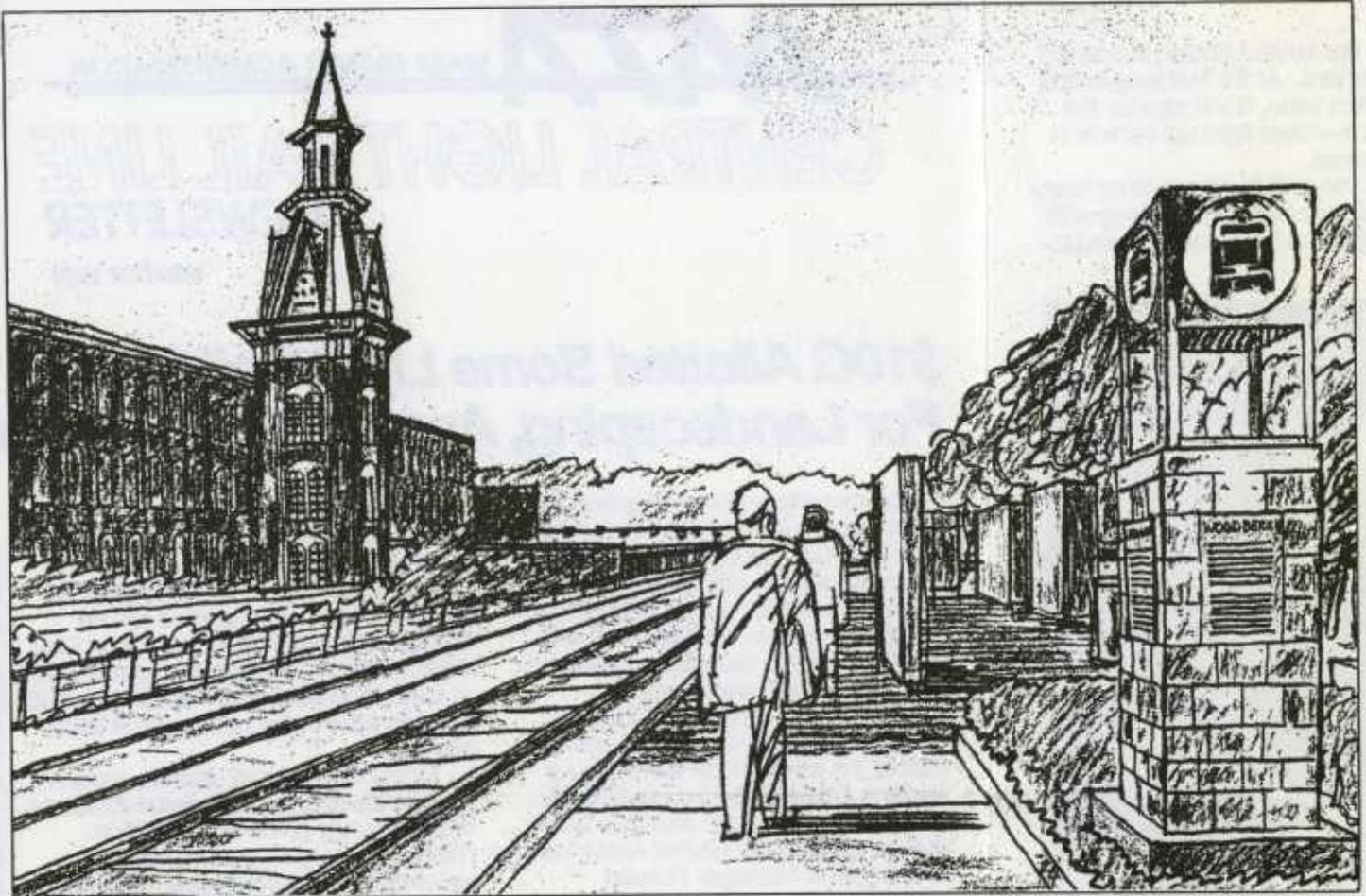




## The 24 Light Rail Stops

Timonium  
Timonium South  
Lutherville  
Falls Road  
Mt. Washington  
Cold Spring Lane  
Woodberry  
North Avenue  
Mt. Royal/University  
of Baltimore  
Cultural Center  
Centre Street

## MTA Names the Two Dozen Light Rail Stops

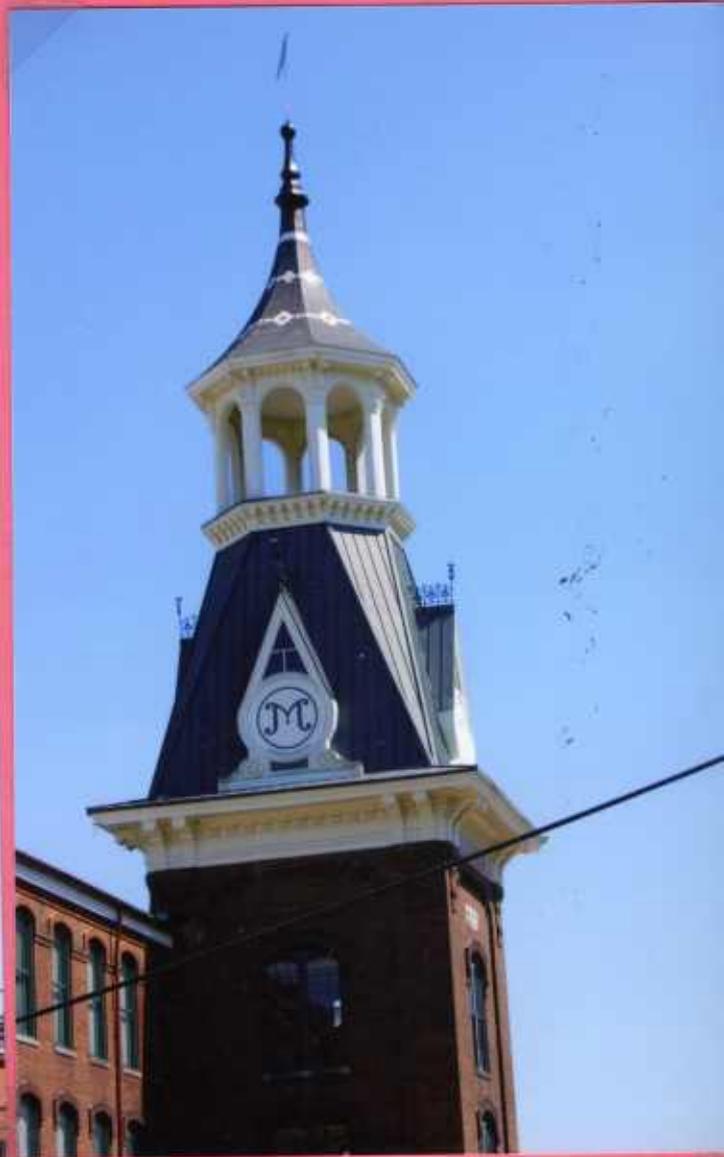


An artist's rendering shows how the Woodberry light rail stop might look.

First Test Run Begins



MEADOW MILL



2006



2006



2006

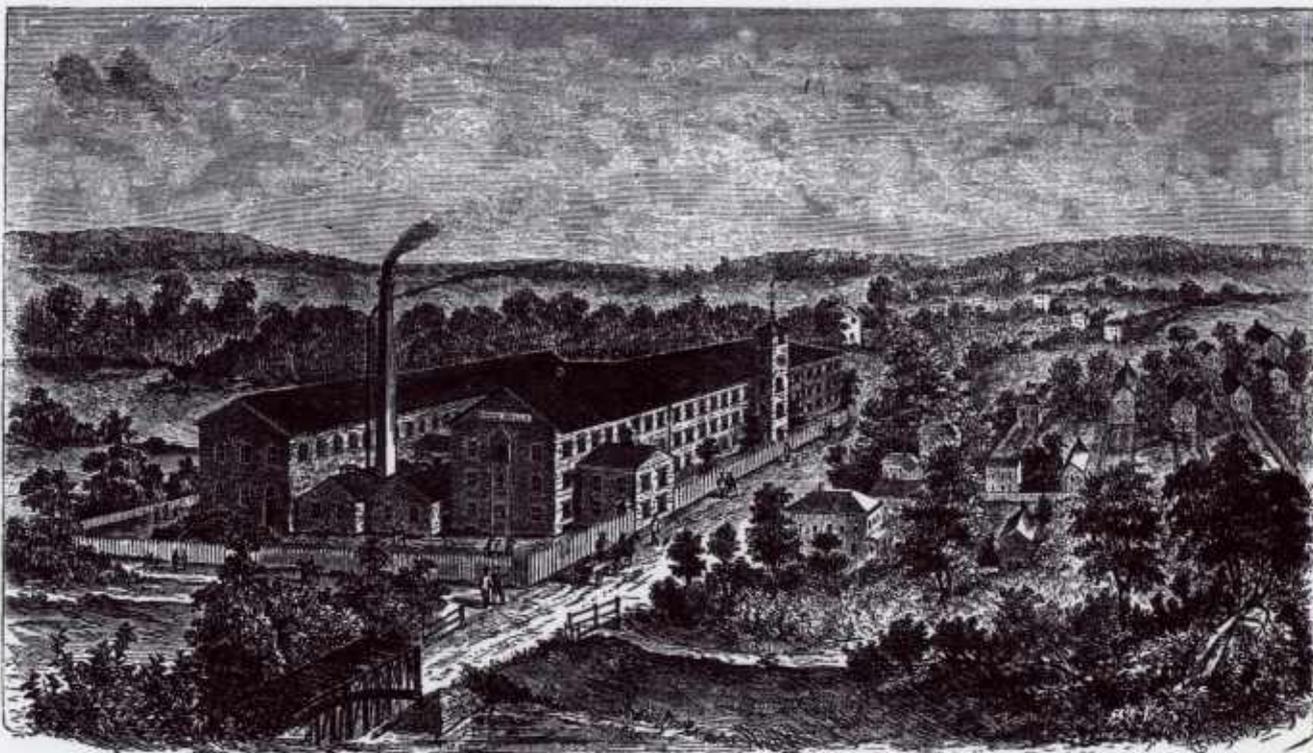
MEADOW MILL

DRUID MILL

*Not using*

179

ITS PAST HISTORY AND PRESENT RESOURCES.

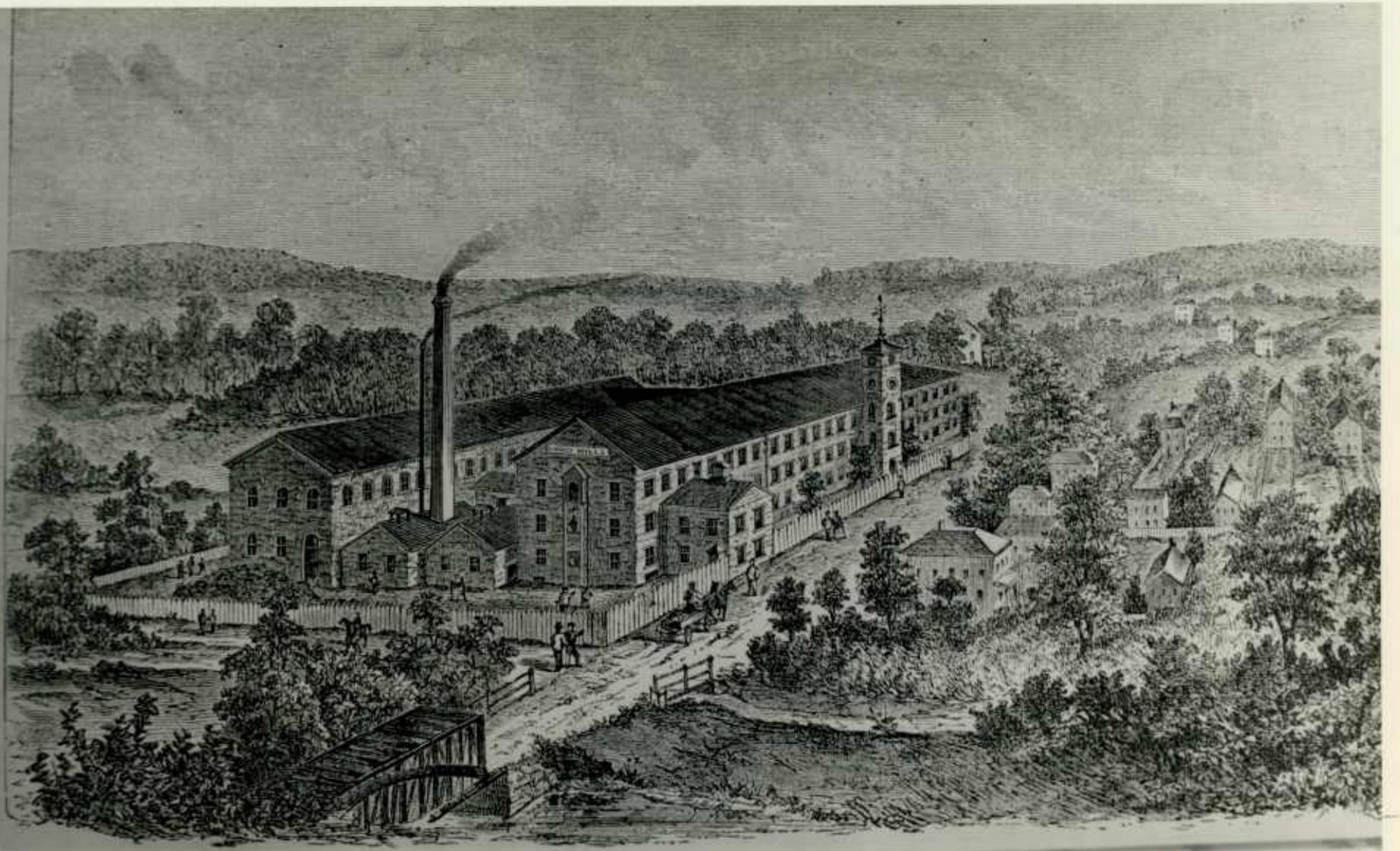


DRUID MILLS, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

GAMBRILL, SONS & CO.

OFFICE, No. 41 LOMBARD STREET.

5.15.TIF



DRUID MILL

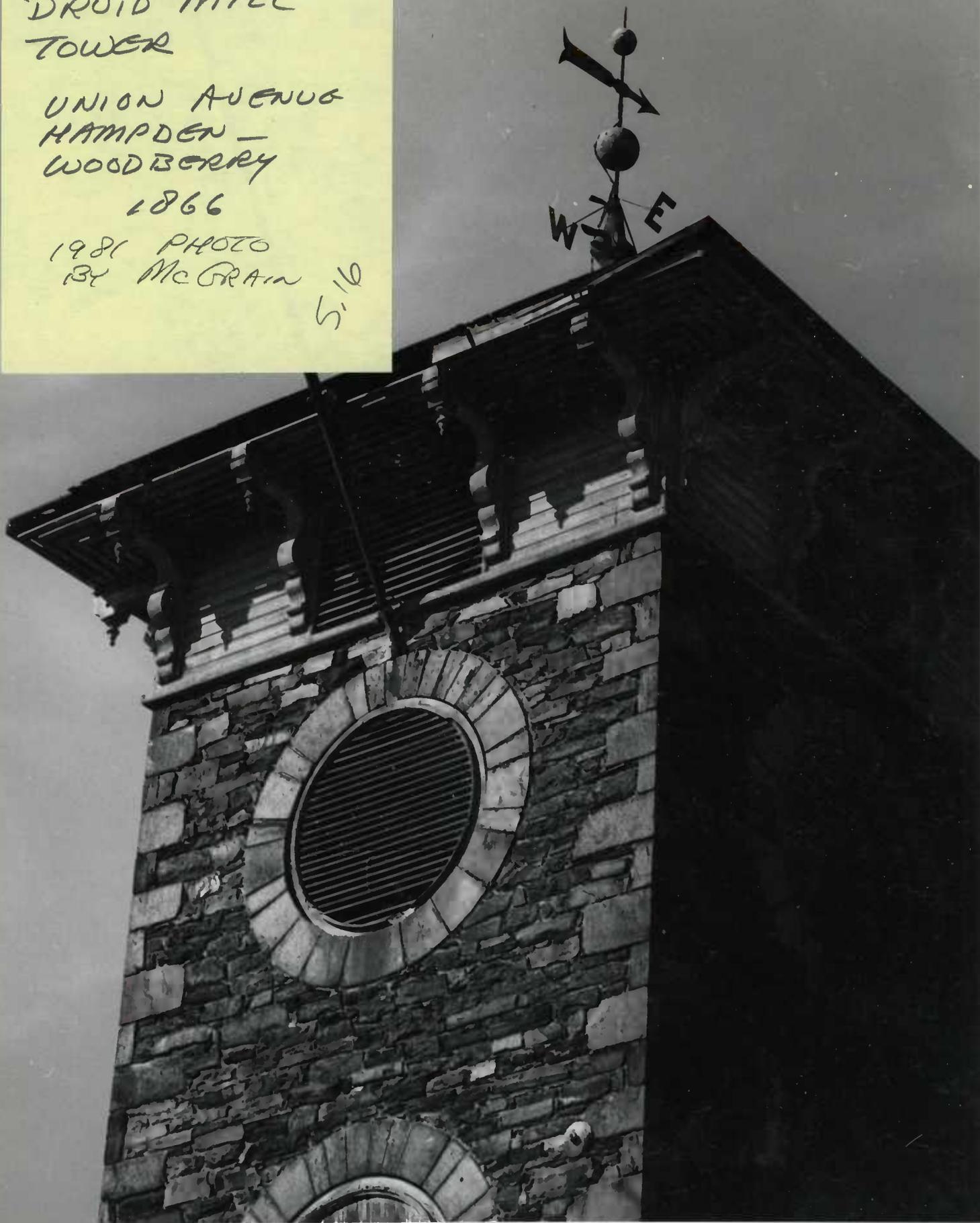
DRUID MILL  
TOWER

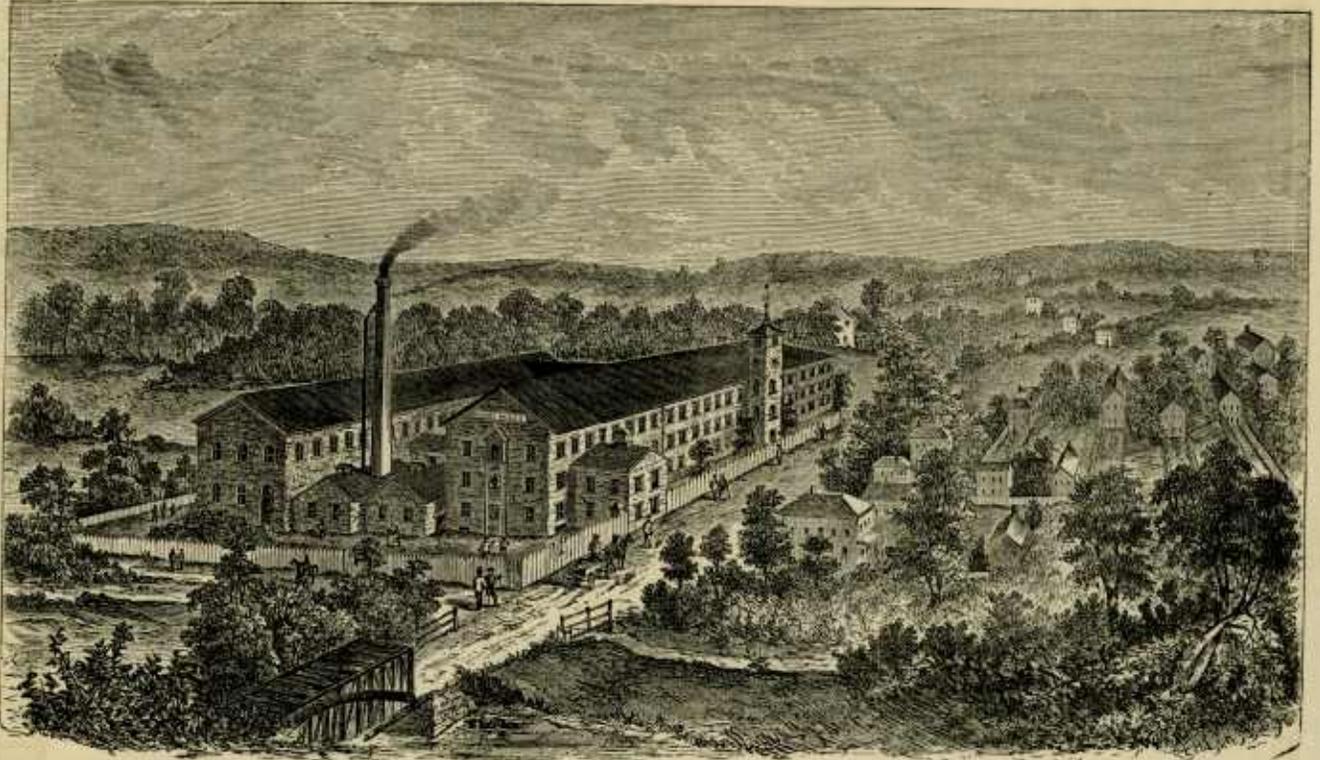
UNION AVENUE  
HAMPDEN -  
WOODBERRY

1866

1981 PHOTO  
BY McGRATH

5.16





DRUID MILLS, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

GAMBRILL, SONS & CO.

OFFICE, No. 41 LOMBARD STREET.

WOODBERRY. Druid Mills, from Monumental City, p. 179.


**John W. Mc Grain**  
 34 Willow Ave.  
 Baltimore, MD 21286

Source: JHU/Howard & Shivers Arch. of Baltimore  
 No. 5.16  
 Original Size: 4 1/2 x 5 7/8 inches  
 Date: 30  
 Final Size: 4 1/2 x 1 7/8



DRUID MILL

BRONICA NEG.

DRUID MILL  
TOWER

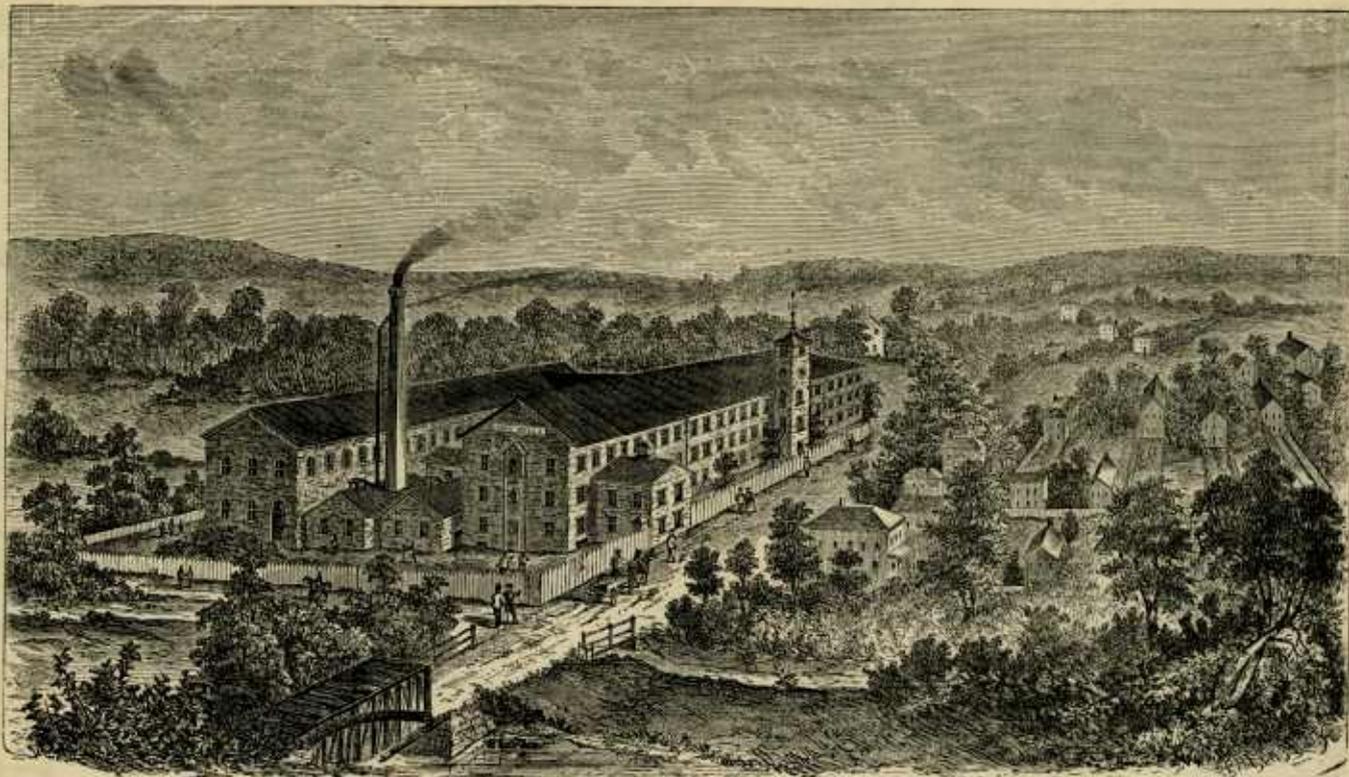
UNION AVENUE  
HAMPDEN -  
WOODBERRY

1866

1981 PHOTO  
BY MCGRAIN

5/16





DRUID MILLS, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

GAMBRILL, SONS & CO.

OFFICE, No. 41 LOMBARD STREET.

WOODBERRY. Druid Mills, from Monumental City, p. 179.

 John W. Mc Grain  
34 Willow Ave.  
Baltimore, MD 21288

Director: JHUP/Hayward & Shivers Arch. of Baltimore

No. 5r16

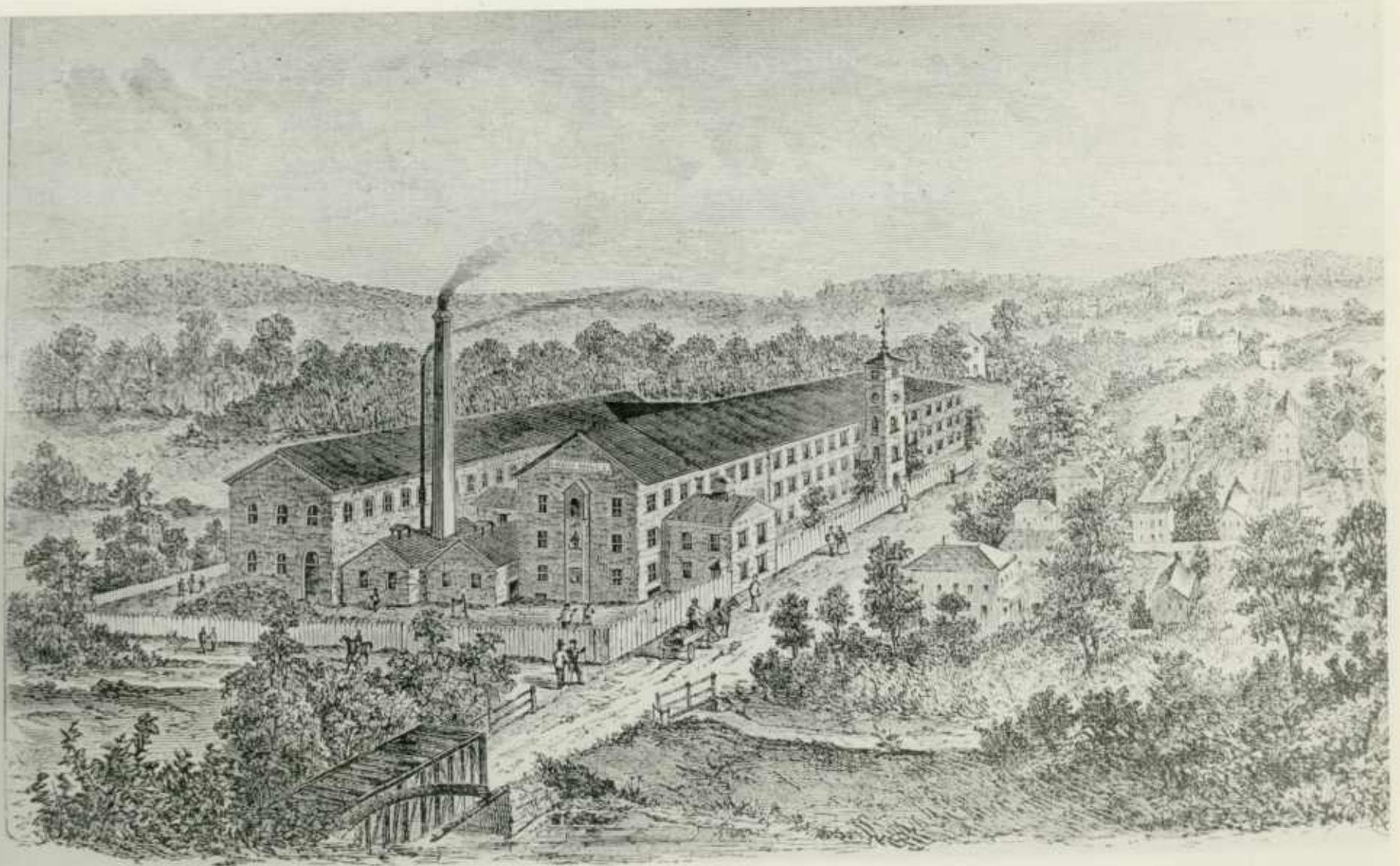
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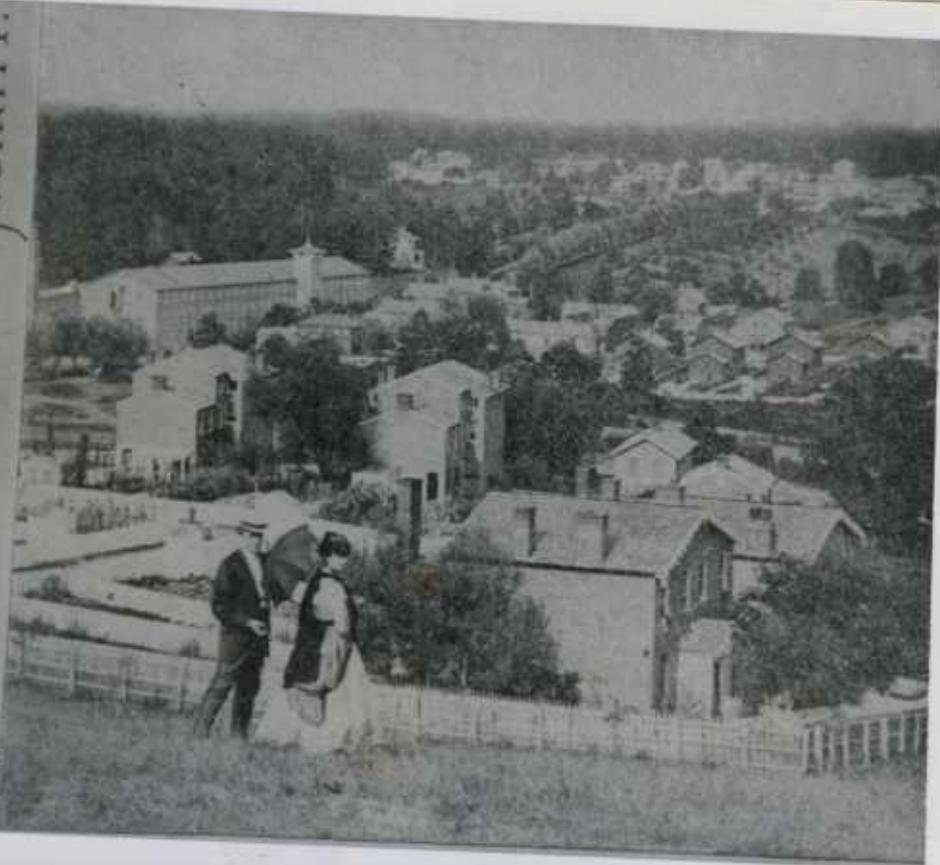
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full  
frame

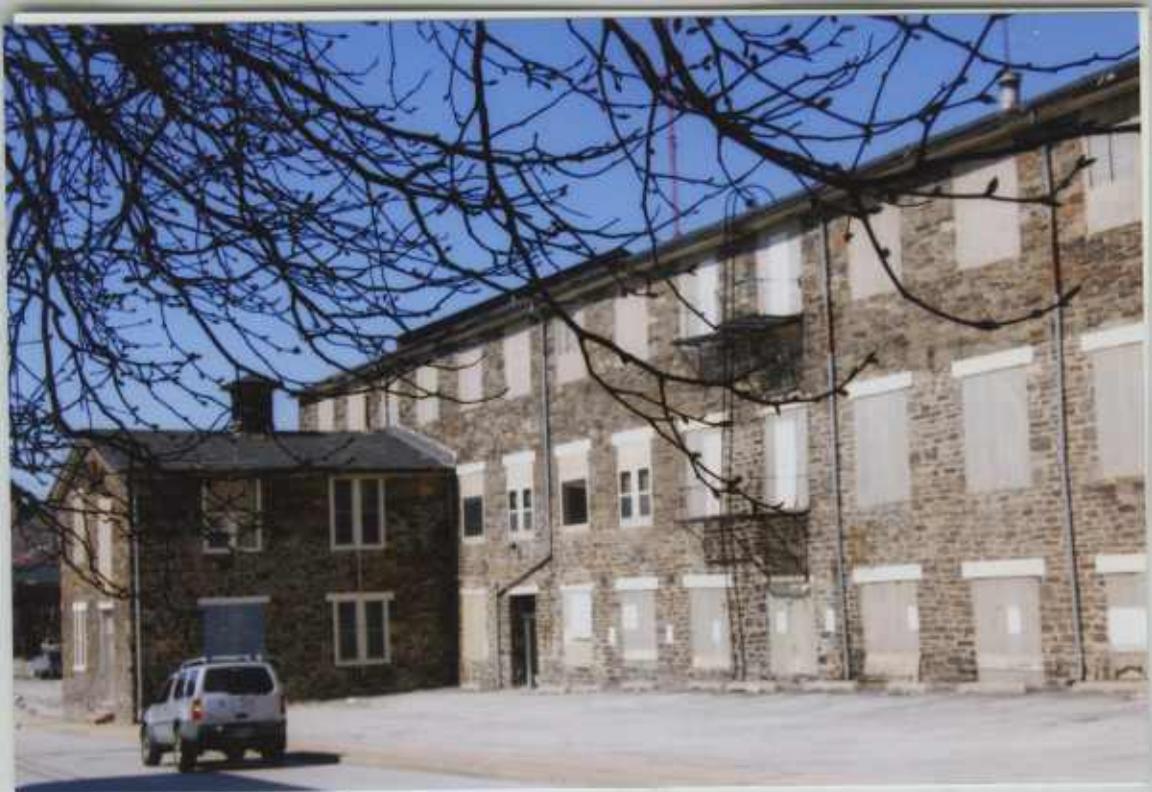
Druid Mill in 1881.



BALTIMORE AND VICINITY.







RITZ, R0027, 03/23/18

7/14/2015, 10:11 AM

DRUID MILL



DRUID  
MILL  
2006



6000 R0027 03/23/10

Ritz, R0027, 03/23/10

David Mill

Ritz, R0027, 03/23/10

R0027, 03/23/10

Tona Falls



PARK MILL



The Park Mill at Woodberry, where 275 h.p. of motors now drive the machinery heretofore operated by a large steam engine

solidated Service, and a 75 hp. electric motor connected to its line shafting. The plant is now operating on Consolidated Service, and it is hoped that the experience with this equipment will lead to a permanent installation of electric motors.

Mr. Samuel Yeatts has made extensive improvements in his ice plant, located at Glyndon, Md. His old steam engine refrigerating machine is being replaced by a modern electric motor-driven machine having a capacity of 12 tons per 24 hours. The ammonia compressor is driven by a 25 hp. motor, the brine circulating pump and a deep-well pump being individually

driven by smaller motors.

Charles J. Taylor & Co., Inc., 201 W. Camden street, manufacturers of paper boxes, to obtain greater economy of operation have shut down their 12 hp. steam engine and installed electric motor drive.

N. Hess & Sons, at their retail shoe store on East Baltimore street, are now using Consolidated Electric Service for the lighting of their store and the operation of their elevator and other requirements.

This service was formerly supplied by a steam engine driven electric generating plant which took care of the requirements

of the entire Likes-Berwanger Building. This isolated plant is now out of commission.

A recount of the installation at the plant of the Mutual Chemical Co. shows an increase of 170 hp. above the installation originally contracted for, making the total connected load at his plant 570 hp. of motors and 15 kw. of lighting equipment.

To take care of rapidly-increasing business, the Baltimore Tube Co. has added 200 hp. of motors and 5 kw. of lighting to the equipment, operated from Consolidated Service, making the total load at this plant approximately 2500 hp.

The Marine Engine & Boiler Co. 1305 Philpot street, has installed 20 additional motor equipment and discontinued the operation of the engine which formerly supplied power for the factory. The few remaining machine shops in Baltimore which still operate steam or gasoline engine plants would do well to follow the example of not only the above concern, but of the others which have been using Consolidated Service for years. The electric motor drive permits of individual operation of machines at their highest efficiency, and also makes possible the operation of one machine or one portion of



POOLE & HUNT

WOODBERRY FACTORY

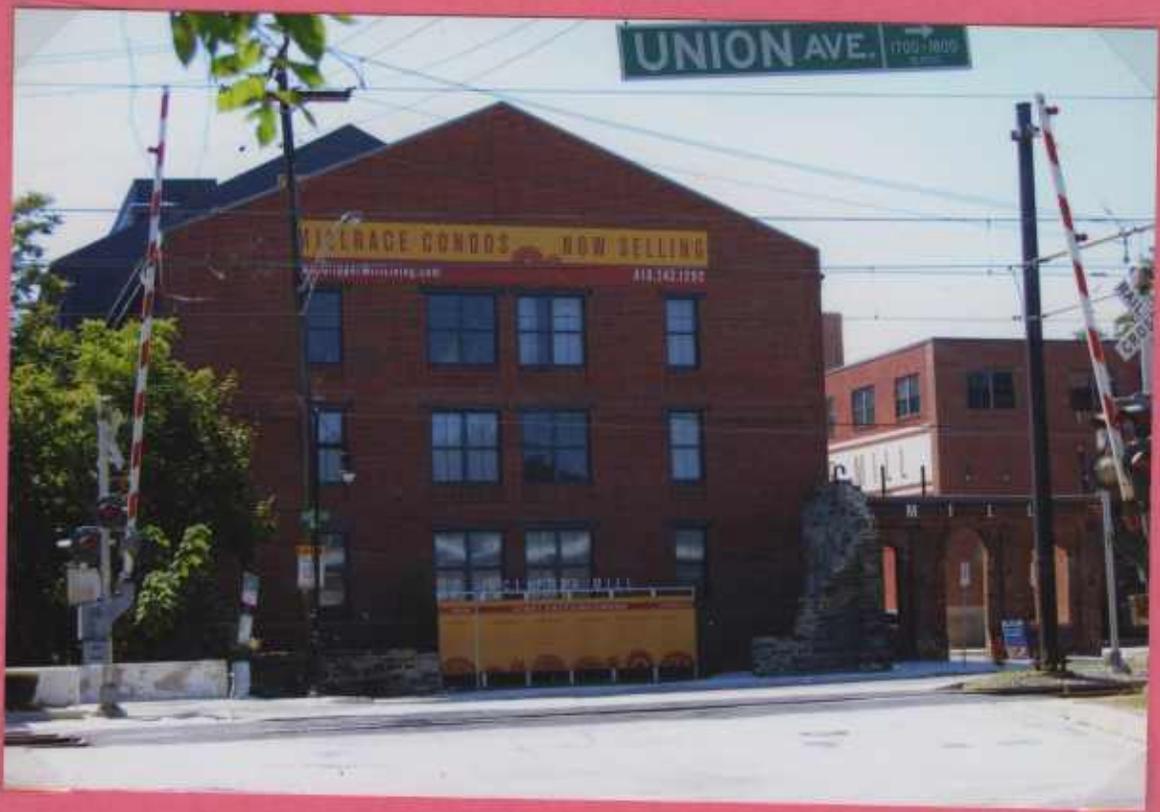
POOLE & HUNT



2004



2004



2006



2006

POOLE & HUNT, REDEVELOPMENT

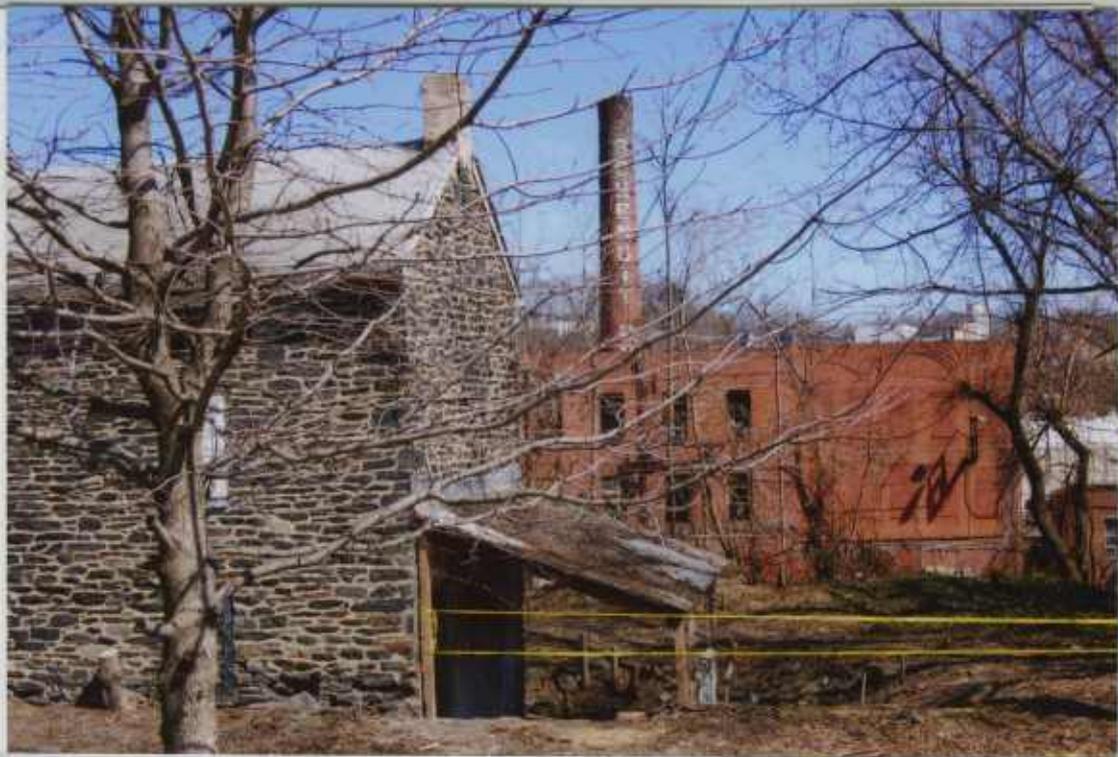


2004



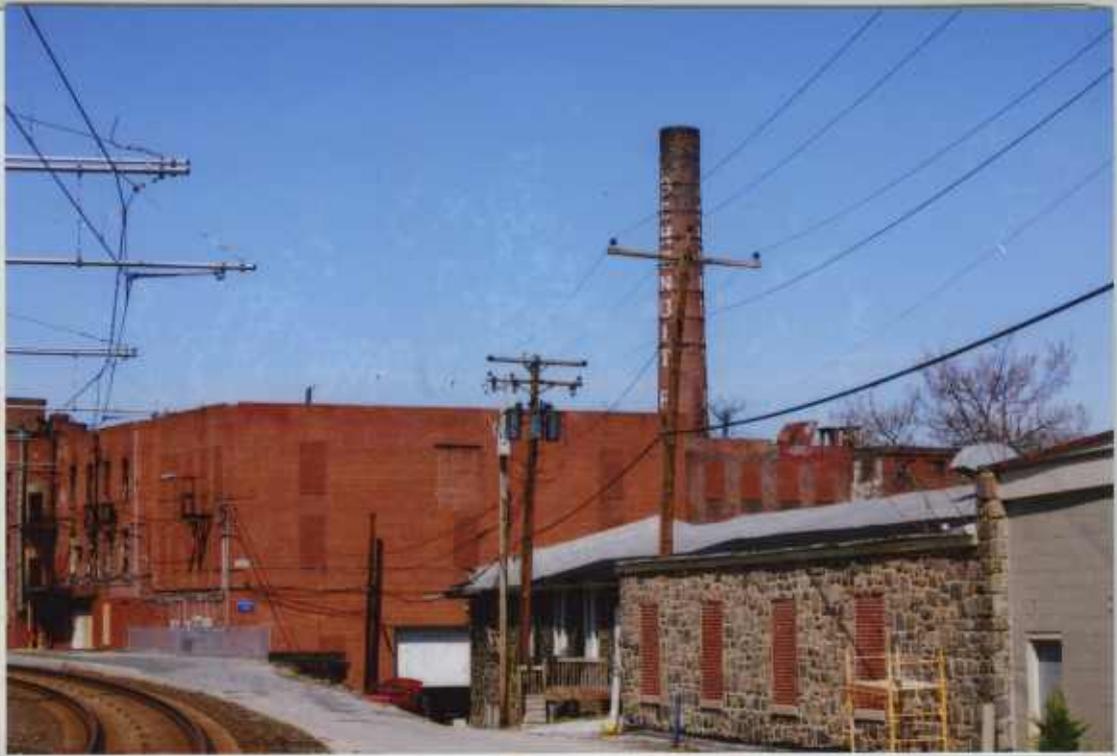
2006

POOLE & HUNT OFFICE BUILDING



© 2000 American Planning  
1-800-769-0777

© 2000 American Planning  
1-800-769-0777

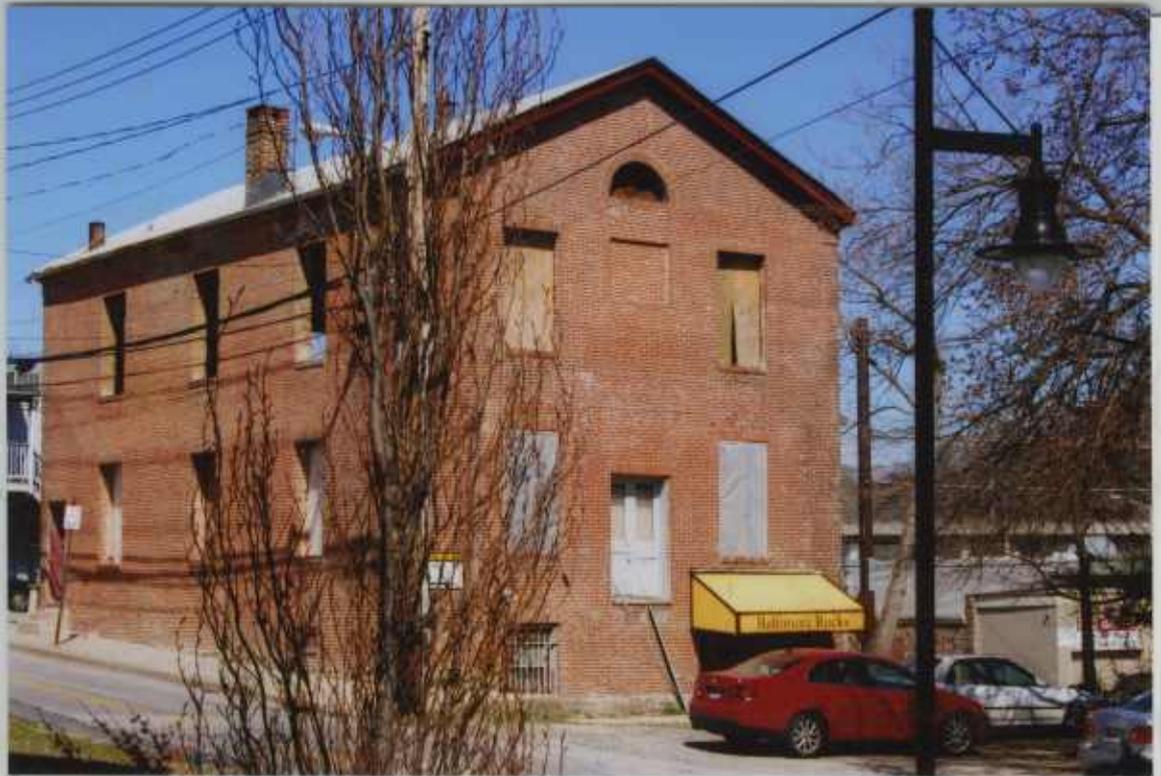




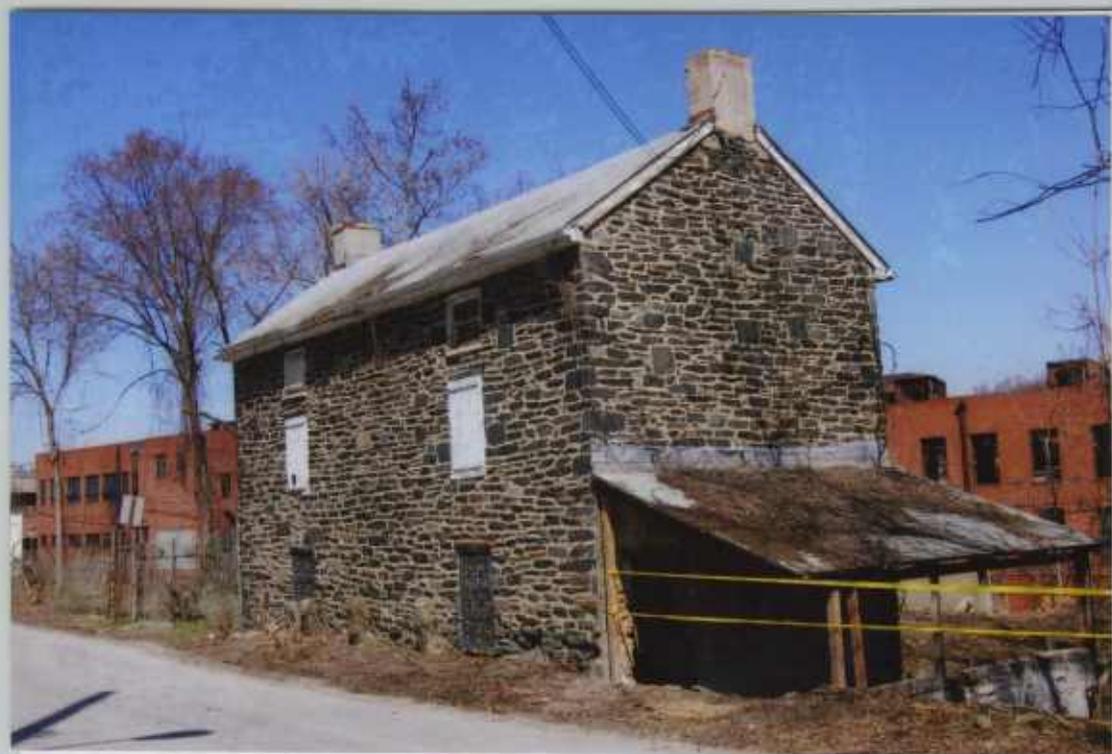
© 2006 American Express  
9-800-427-0800



© 2006 American Express  
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### A FIREFIGHTERS' MEMORIAL

In Memory of Eric Dorian Schaefer, a member of Rescue Company 1, John F. Steadman Fire Station, killed in the line of duty on September 16, 1995, and to all the firefighters who fought the Clipper Mill fire.

**THE CLIPPER MILL FIRE**  
Eric D. Schaefer was a proud member of the Baltimore Fire Department. He was born on May 17, 1944, and spent his entire life in Baltimore. He was a member of the Baltimore Fire Department, and he was killed in the line of duty on September 16, 1995, while fighting the Clipper Mill fire.

The Clipper Mill, a large, multi-story building, was the site of a major fire on September 16, 1995. The fire was caused by a gas leak, and it spread rapidly, engulfing the building. Firefighters from several stations, including Rescue Company 1, arrived at the scene and fought the fire for several hours. Eric Schaefer and his fellow firefighters, Steven Brown, George & Steve, and the people of Baltimore, worked tirelessly to contain the fire and save the building. The firefighters' bravery and sacrifice are remembered by the community, and the Clipper Mill fire is a testament to the courage and dedication of the Baltimore City Fire Department.



### ERIC D. SCHAEFER & CLIPPER MILL

Eric D. Schaefer was a member of the Baltimore Fire Department, and he was killed in the line of duty on September 16, 1995, while fighting the Clipper Mill fire. He was a member of the Baltimore Fire Department, and he was killed in the line of duty on September 16, 1995, while fighting the Clipper Mill fire.

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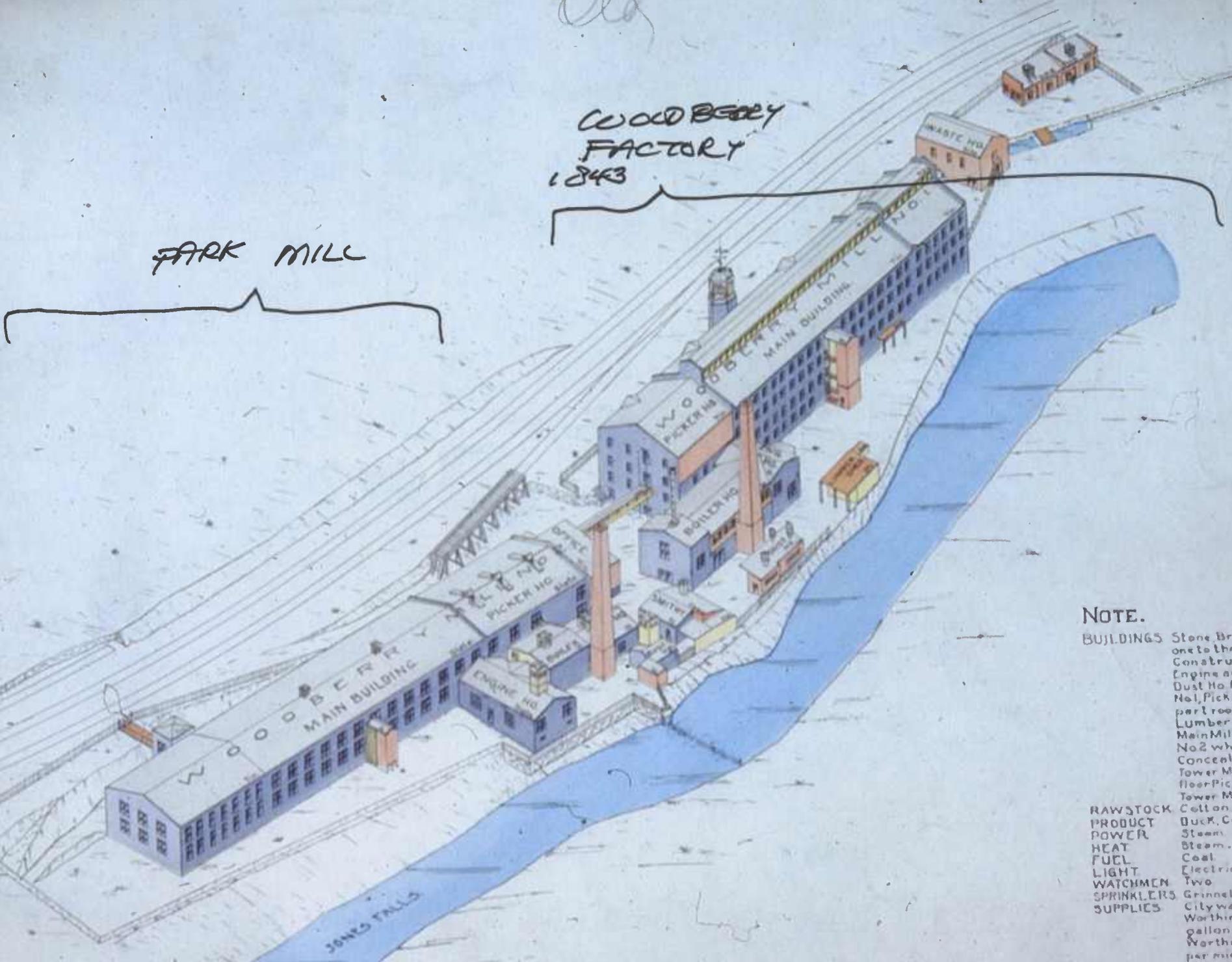
SEPTEMBER 16, 1995

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WOOD BERRY  
FACTORY  
1843

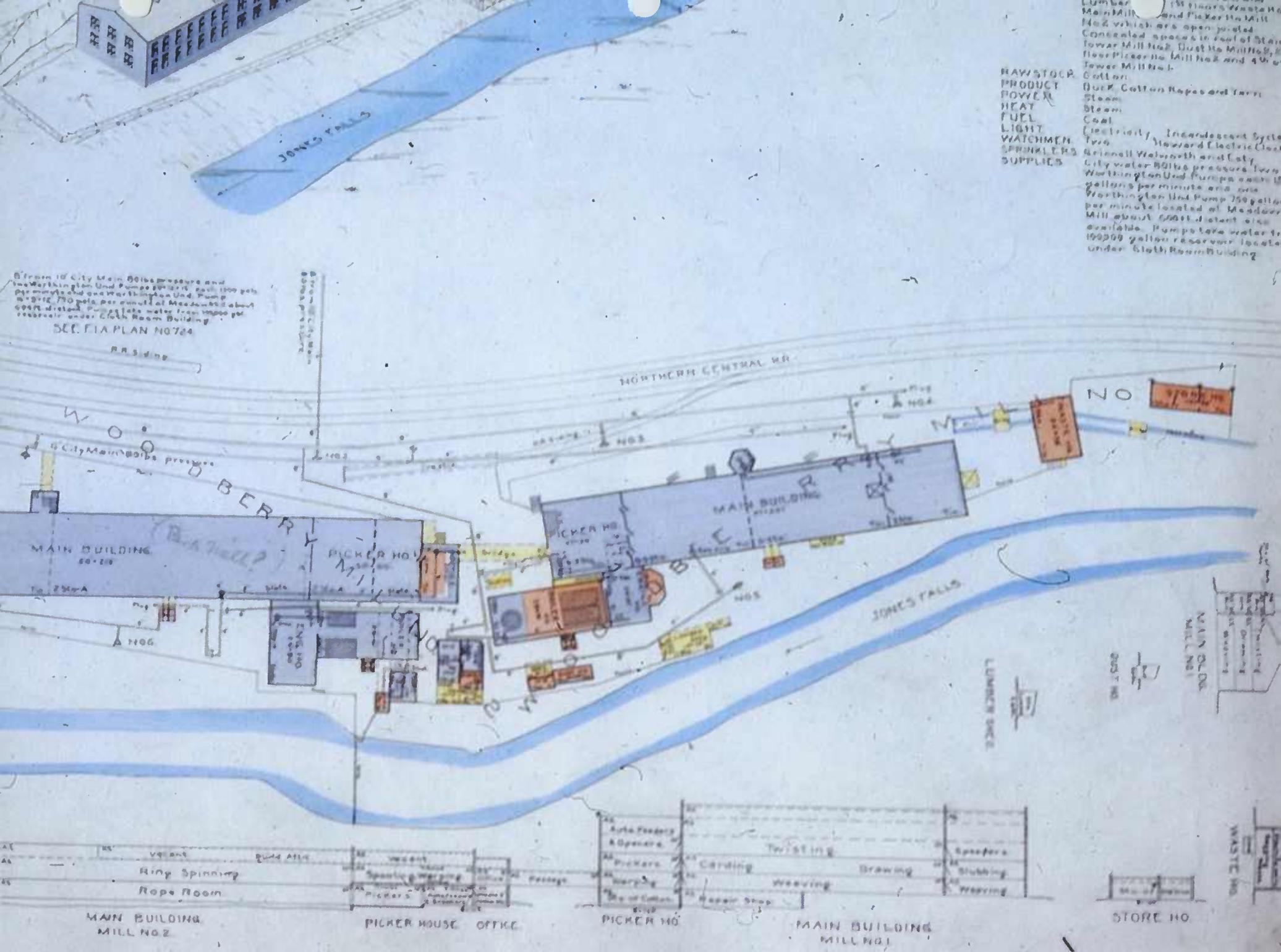
FARK MILL



NOTE.

**BUILDINGS** Stone Brick and Frame one to three stories, 5th Construction except Engine and Boiler House, Dust Ho Mill No. 1, roofs No. 1, Picker No. 2 and Office part roof of Main MILL, Lumber Shed, 1st floor Main Mill No. 1 and Picker No. 2 which are open. Concentrated spaces in Tower Mill No. 2, Dust Ho floor Picker No. 1 Mill No. 2 Tower Mill No. 1

**RAWSTOCK** Cotton  
**PRODUCT** Duck, Cotton Hops  
**POWER** Steam  
**HEAT** Steam.  
**FUEL** Coal  
**LIGHT** Electricity Incandescent  
**WATCHMEN** Two Howard E.  
**SPRINKLERS** Grinnell Walworth and  
**SUPPLIES** City water 80 lbs per  
 Worthington Und Pump  
 gallons per minute a  
 Worthington Und Pump  
 per minute located a  
 Mill about 600 ft dia  
 available. Pumps to



- Lumber 150 floors Waste
- Main Mill and Picker Mill
- No. 2 which are open ended
- Concealed spaces in roof of Store
- Lower Mill No. 2, Just No. Mill No. 2
- floor Picker Mill No. 2 and 400
- Tower Mill No. 1
- RAW STOCK Cotton
- PRODUCT Bulk Cotton Ropes and Yarn
- POWER Steam
- HEAT Steam
- FUEL Coal
- LIGHT Electricity, Incandescent System
- WATCHMEN Two Howard Electric Co.
- SPRINKLERS Aronell Water and City
- SUPPLIES City water 80 lbs pressure two
- Worthington and Purpus each 10
- gallons per minute and one
- Worthington lift Pump 750 gallons
- per minute located at Meadow
- Mill about 5000 distant also
- available. Pumps take water from
- 19000 gallon reservoir located
- under Cloth Room Building

From 10 City Main 80 lbs pressure and  
 two Worthington Lift Pumps 750 gal  
 per minute and one Worthington Lift Pump  
 1000 gal per minute at Meadow Mill about  
 5000 distant. Pumps take water from  
 reservoir under Cloth Room Building.  
 SEE PLAN NO 724

NORTHERN CENTRAL RR

WOOD BERRY

PICKER HO

MAIN BUILDING

MAIN BUILDING 60-20

PICKER HO

JONES FALLS

MAIN OLD MILL NO 1

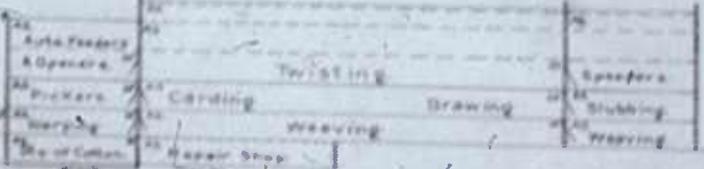
MAIN BUILDING MILL NO 2

PICKER HOUSE OFFICE

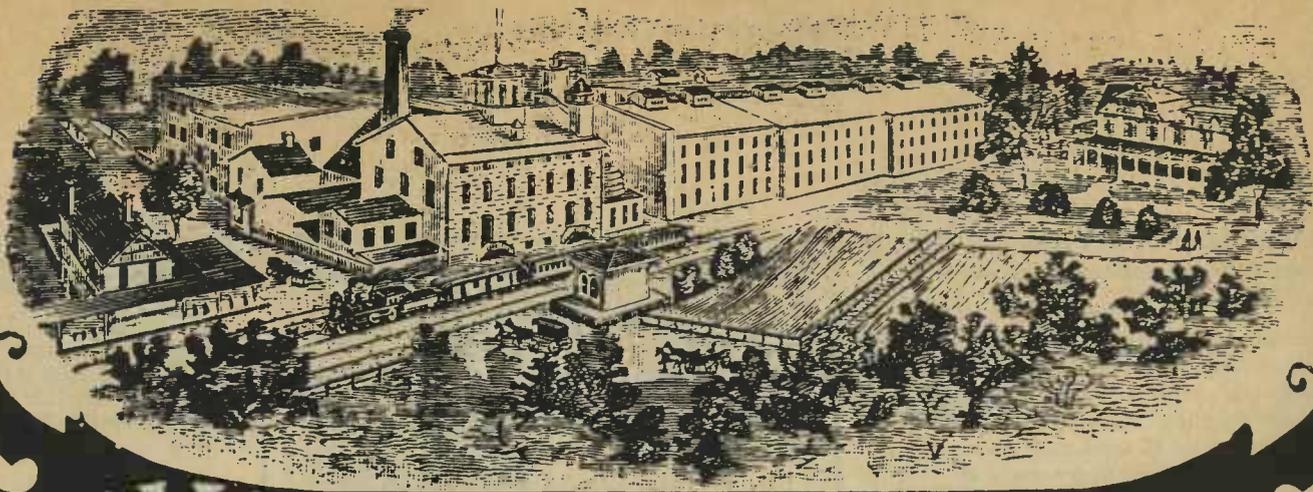
PICKER HO

MAIN BUILDING MILL NO 1

STORE HO



DENMEAD OR MELVALE  
DISTILLERY



# MELVALE DISTILLING PURE RYE WHISKEY

WORKING PLACES: EXPLORING BALTIMORE'S INDUSTRIAL PAST  
 A SERIES OF WALKING TOURS AND SITE VISITS

*Co-sponsored with the Baltimore Museum of Industry*

F  
t  
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v  
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h  
inhabitants.

The Denmead Distillery is the present  
 Vinegar Works.

**Note:** The first and last sessions take place at the Baltimore Museum of Industry, 1415 Key Highway. A map detailing other meeting sites is provided with registration information. Participants provide their own transportation to meeting sites. Due to space limitations, enrollment is limited. Please register early.

**March 11**  
 Using Industrial Archaeology to Discover Baltimore's Industrial Heritage  
 A slide-illustrated lecture followed by a tour of the Baltimore Museum of Industry

**March 18**  
 Colonial Crafts to Mass-Production: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution in Baltimore  
 A walking tour of Fells Point industrial district

**April 1**  
 Fruits of Labor: The Development of Baltimore's Canning Trade  
 Guest lecture by LINDA SHOPES, *Pre-Doctoral Fellow, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution*, followed by a walking tour of Canton industrial district

**April 8**  
 Impossible Challenge: The B & O Railroad and the Growth of Maryland's Transportation Network  
 Slide-illustrated lecture and tour of the B&O Museum by HERBERT HARWOOD, *B&O Historian and former Director, B&O Museum*

**April 15**  
 From Clipper Ships to Container Ships: A Floating History of the Port of Baltimore  
 Tour of Baltimore's 18th, 19th, and 20th century port facilities aboard a workboat operated by VANE BROTHERS SHIP CHANDLERS, a century-old Baltimore maritime firm

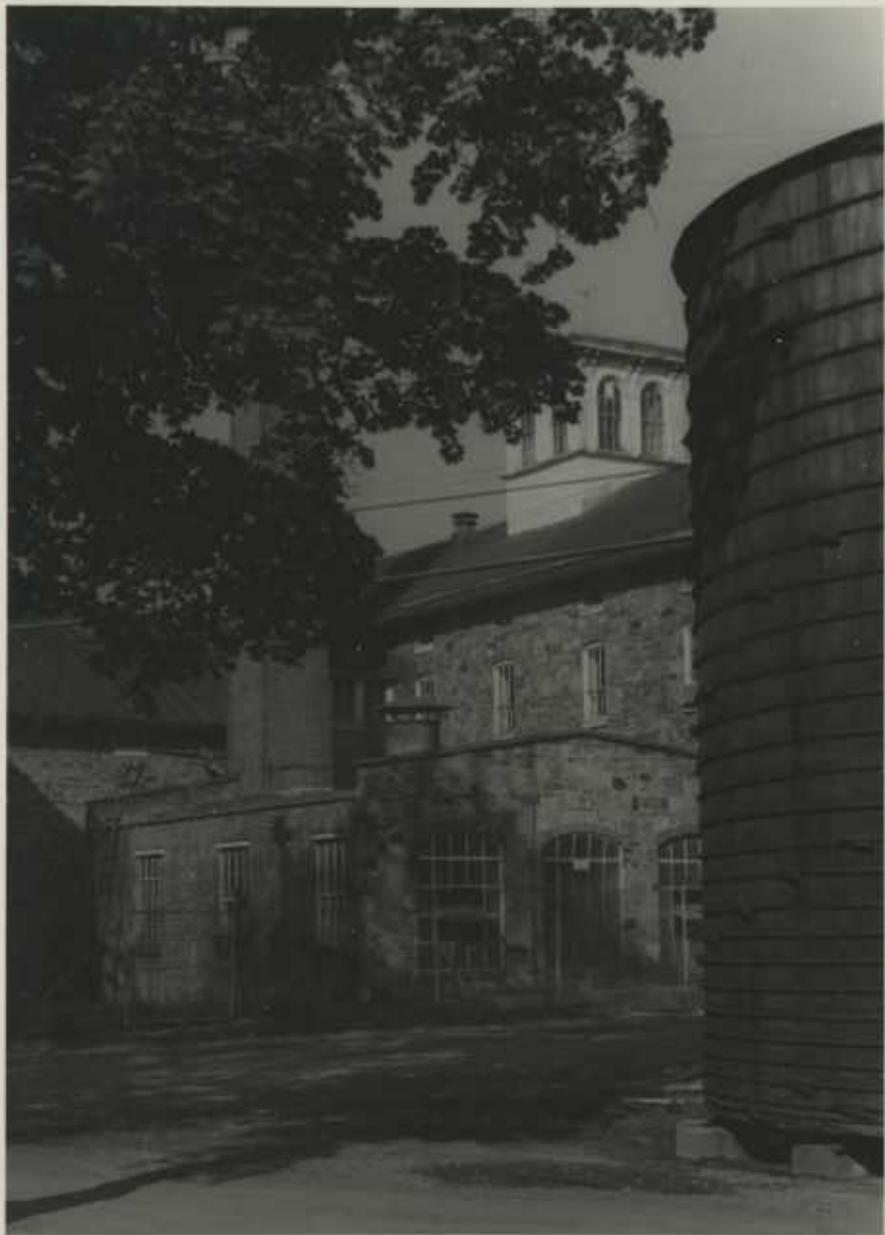
**April 29**  
 Where Did They Go?: The Disappearance of Local Firms and the Emergence of National Giants  
 Bus tour of major factory complexes in south and west Baltimore with plant tour of the National Brewing Company/ G. Heilman Brewing Company complex

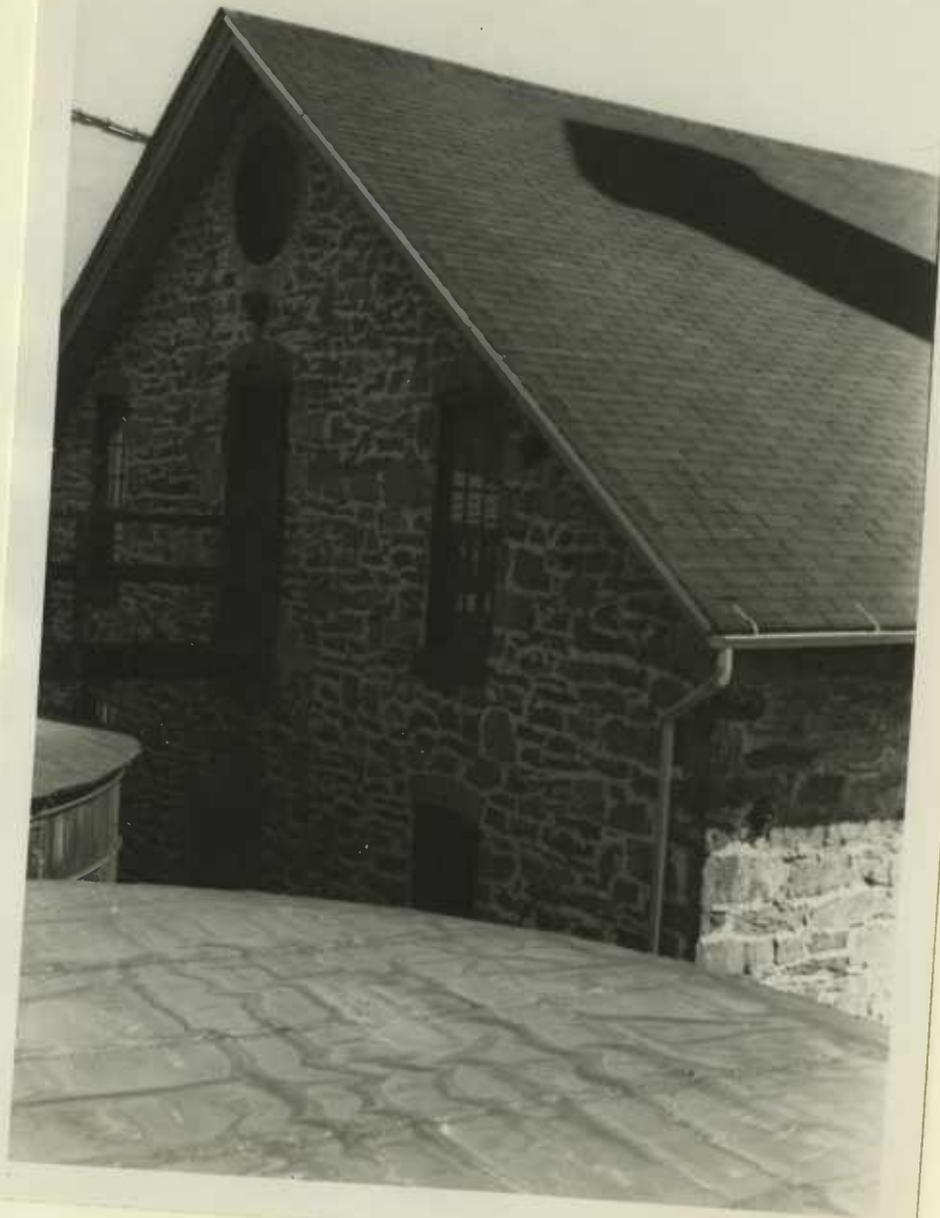
**May 6**  
 Preserving Our Industrial Heritage  
 Concluding lecture on industrial archaeology and successful preservation projects in the U.S. and abroad

DENNIS M. ZEMBALA, *Ph.D.*, is executive director of the Baltimore Museum of Industry. ANN E. STEELE, *M.A.*, is assistant director and curator of the Baltimore Museum of Industry.

911.081 \$150  
 Sec. 90: Baltimore Museum of Industry (8 sessions)  
 Sat., 10 a.m.-12 noon, Mar. 11-May 6 (except April 15, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.)  
 There is no class Sat. Mar. 25











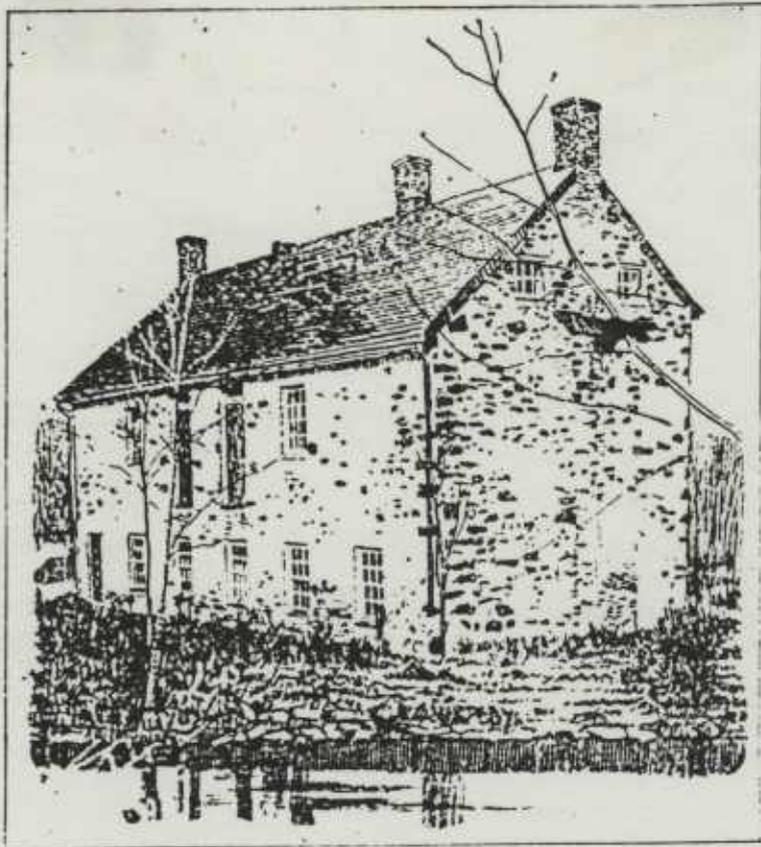




Base of chimney in Vinegar Works.

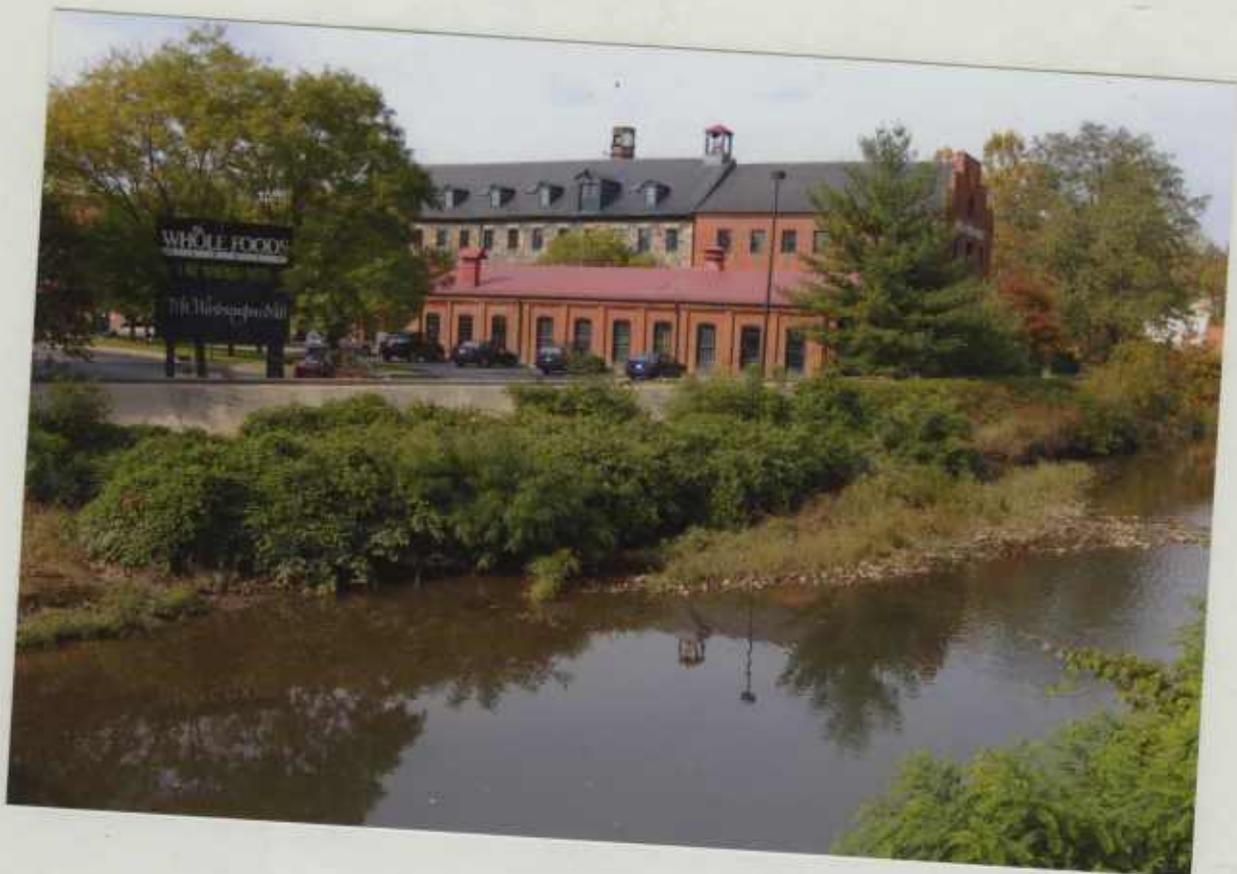


WASHINGTON FACTORY



The Old Grist Mill.

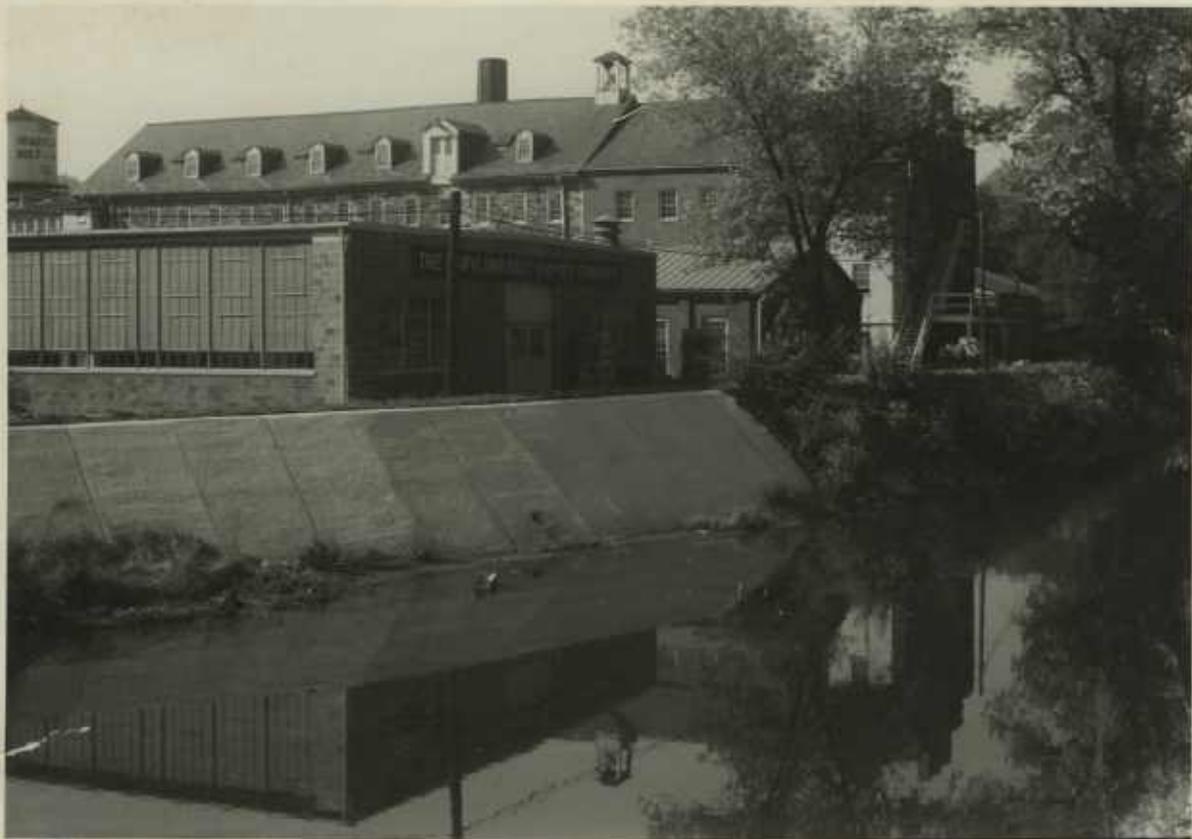
"Mt. Washington Has Seen a Hundred Years,"  
100%  
Sun, Nov 22, 1900, p. 24  
LINE NEGATIVE



2/11  
Nov 28, 1907  
The Mill  
100%

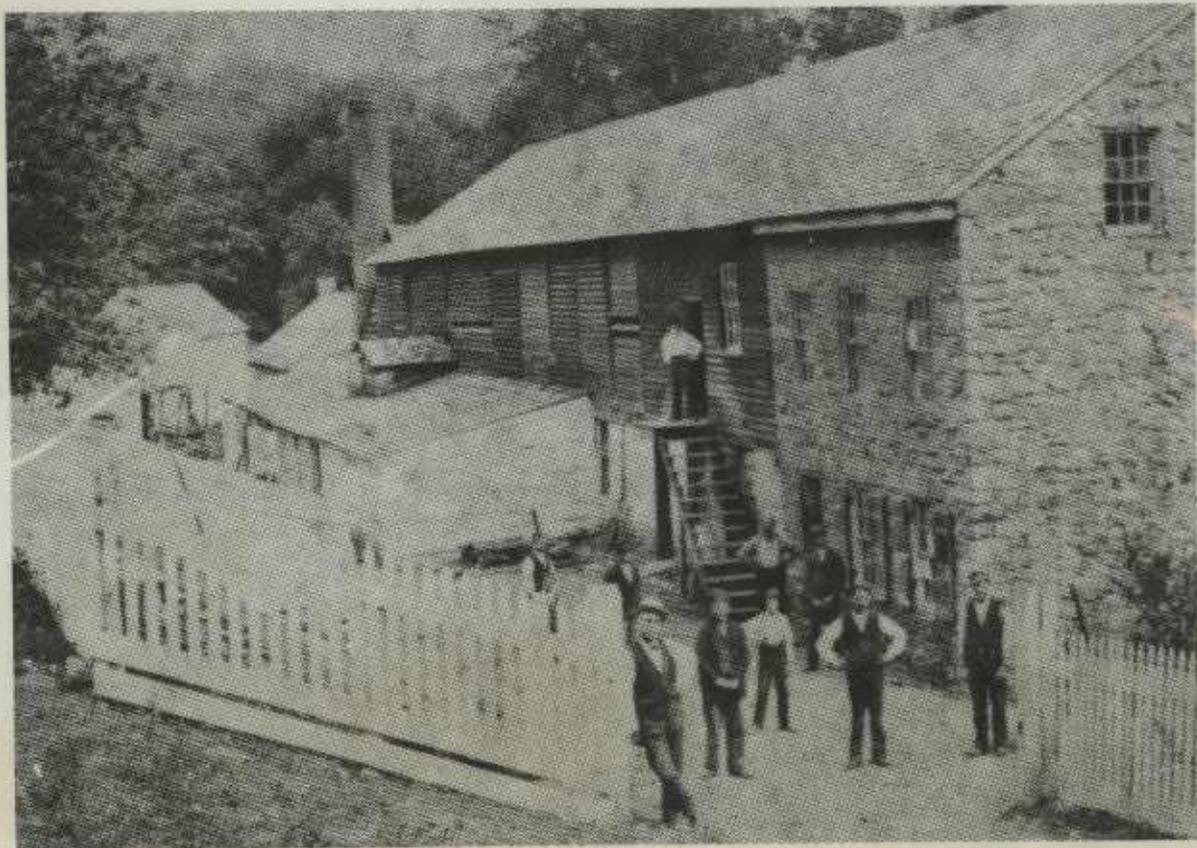


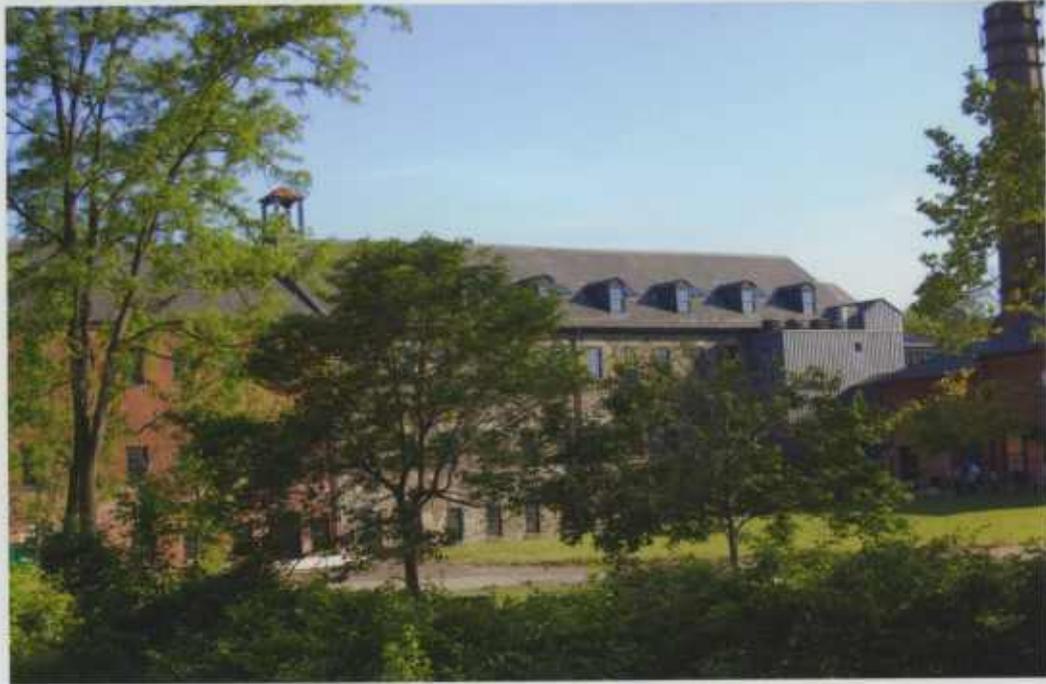


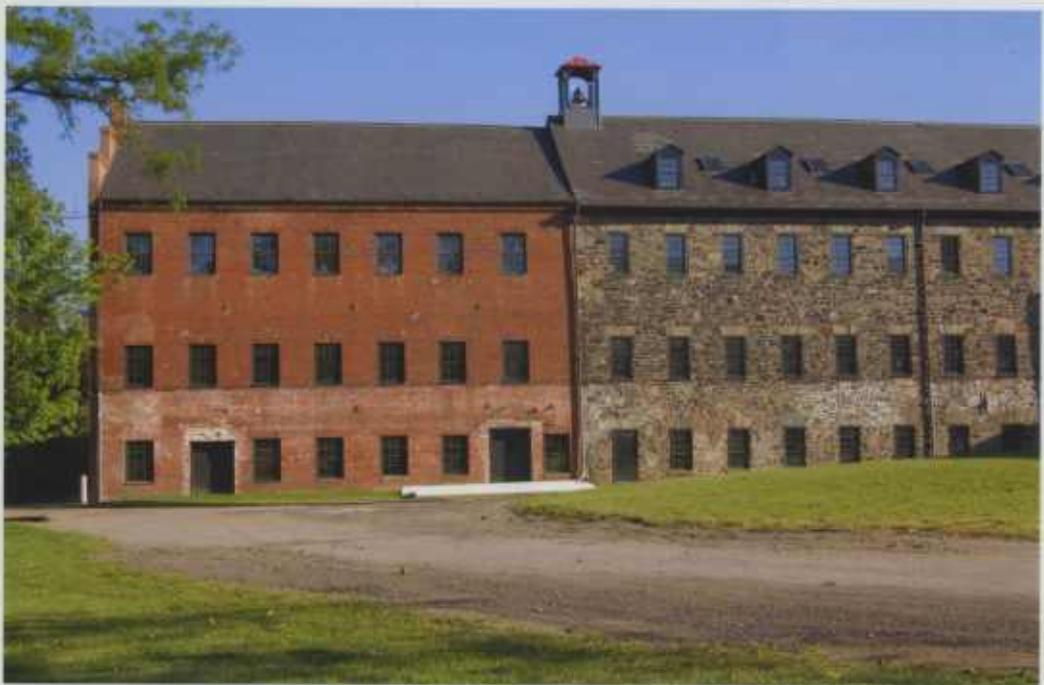


8 - OCT 1966

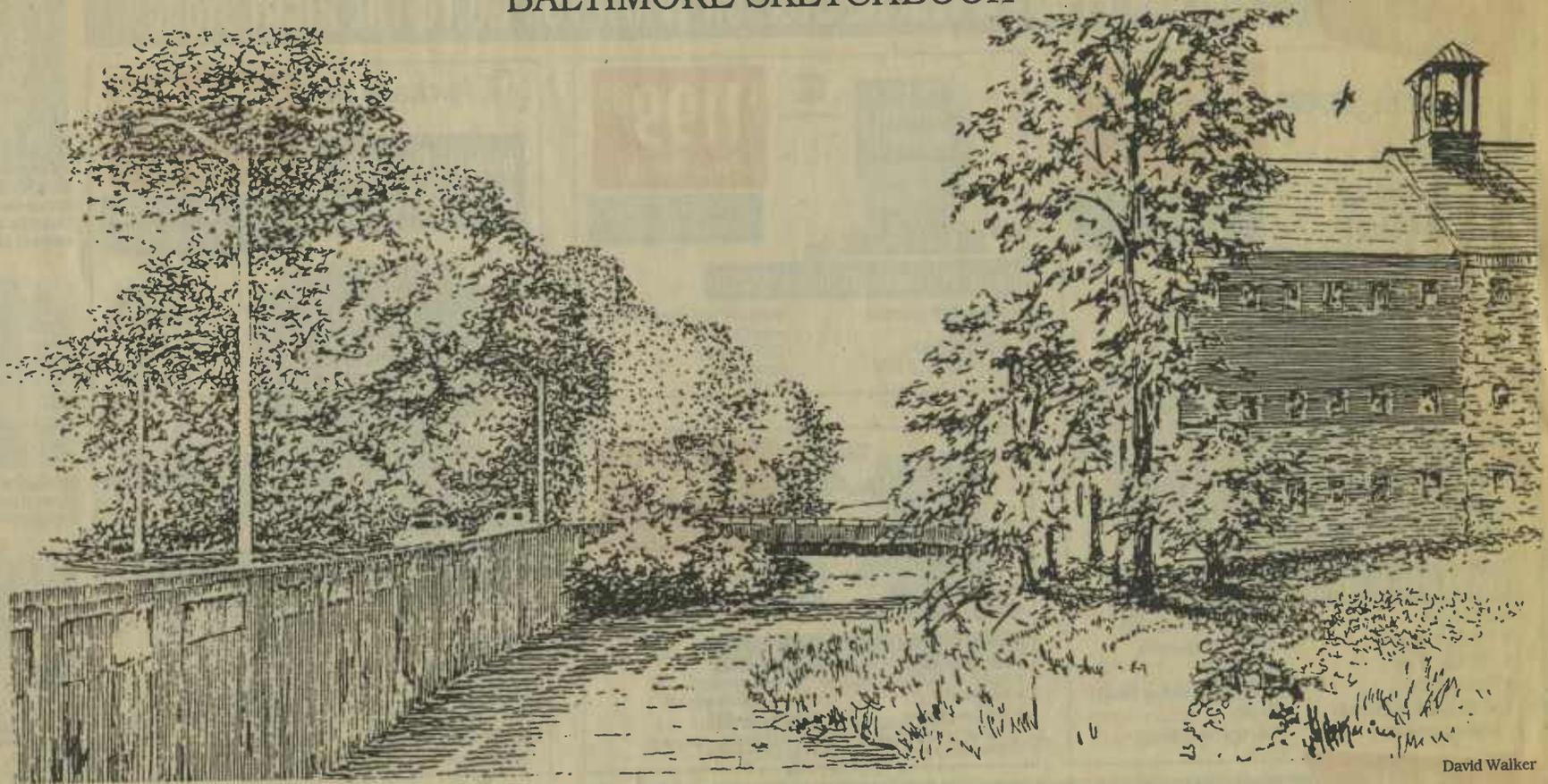
*old Mt Washington Cotton Mill*







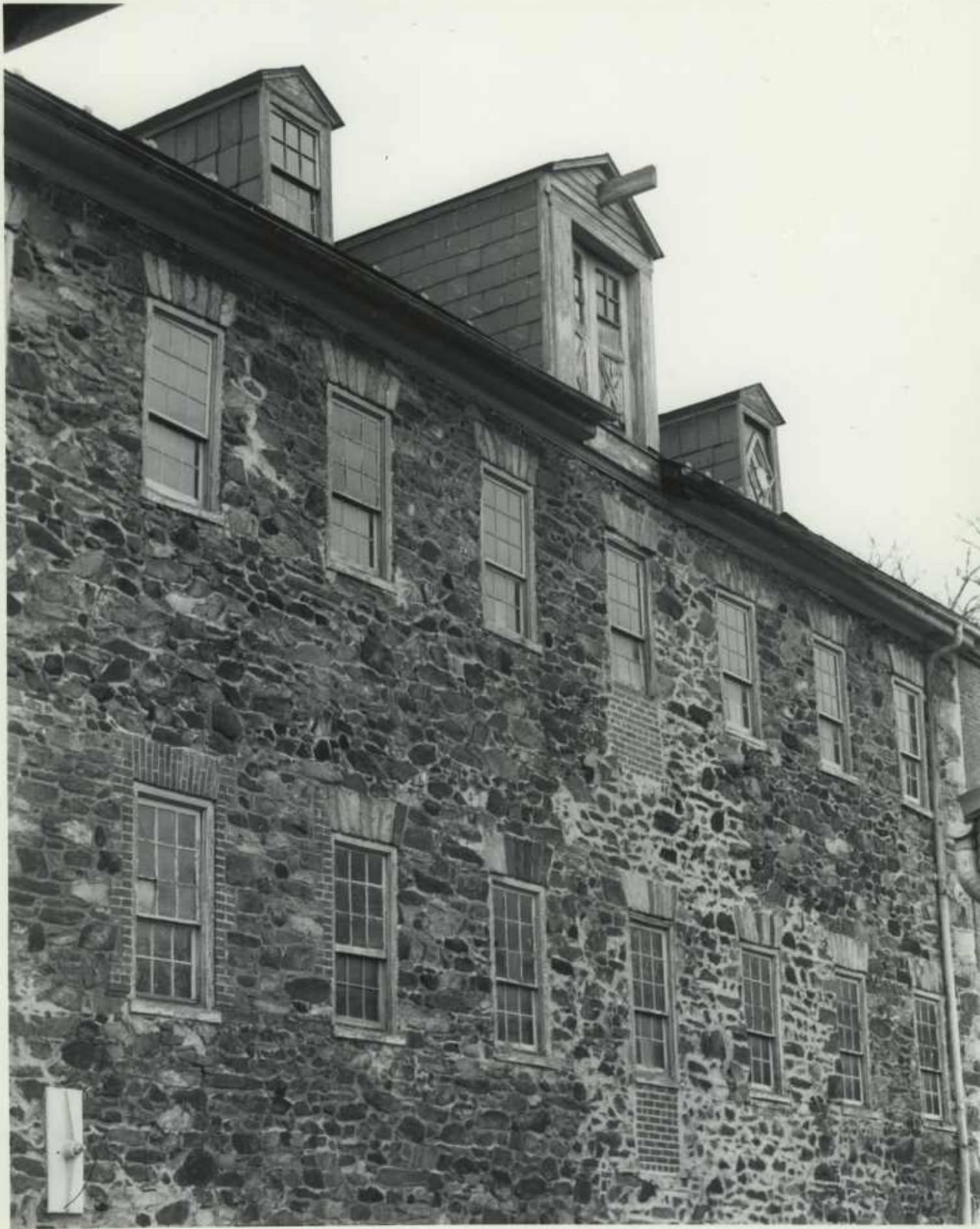
BALTIMORE SKETCHBOOK



JONES FALLS, SMITH AVENUE BRIDGE

David Walker

Sta  
Apr 22 1995









WASHINGTON FACTORY

PARADISE MILL

OR

VAN BIBBER'S MILL



Paradise Mill, just north of University Parkway on Stony Run  
From 1860s photograph.



PARADISE MILL  
OR  
VAN BIBBER MILL

ROCKLAND MILL  
ROCKLAND PRINT WORKS

S  
H  
W  
IR



Baiwood Mill  
Property of Solomon B. A.



Rockland Cotton Factory  
The Property of Messrs R.W. Hook & Co

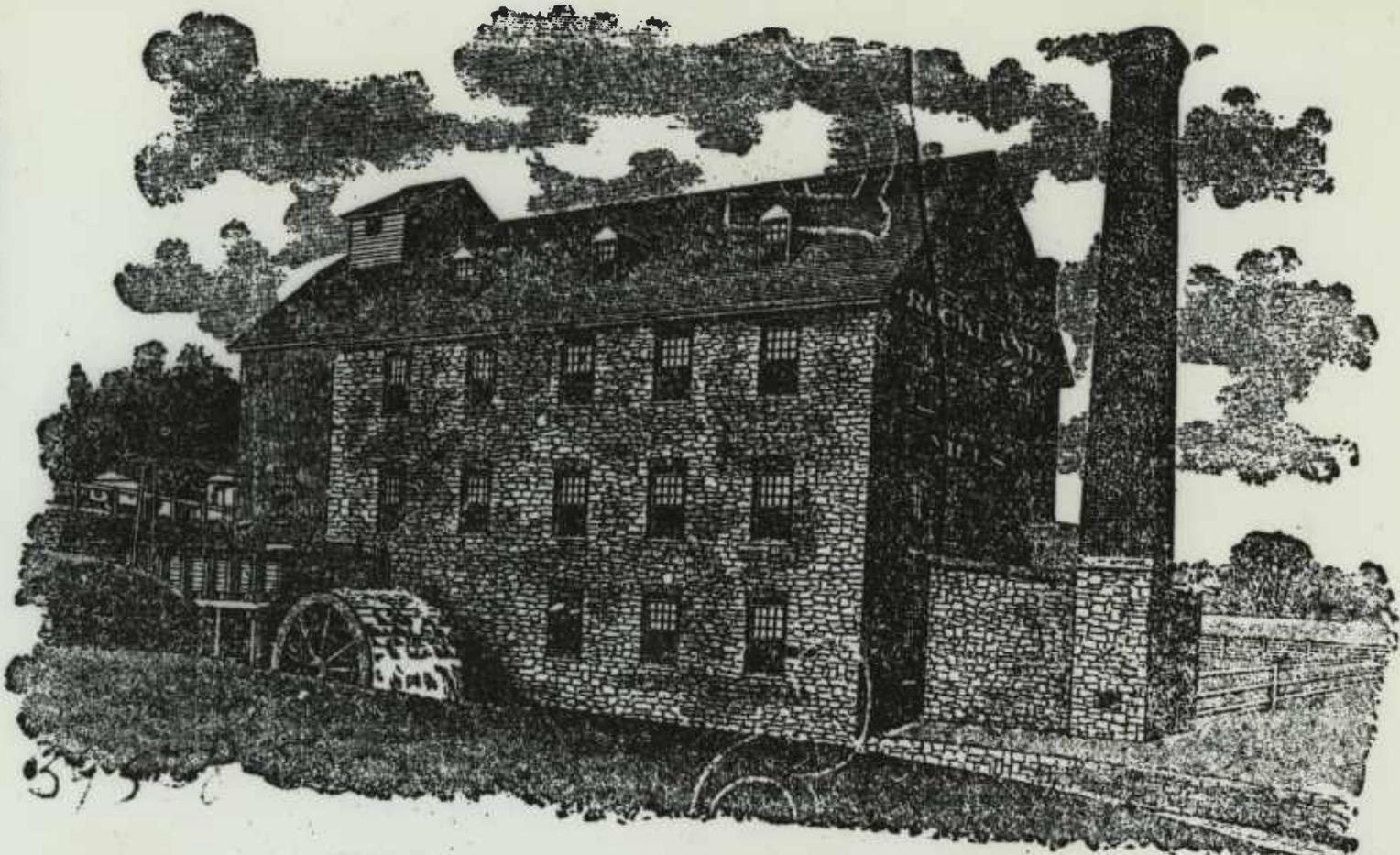


Lyndhu  
The Residence of Hon. R.

Center illustration is Rockland Mill,  
From Robert Taylor's 1857 map of  
Baltimore City and County.

SUPERLATIVE OHIO FLOUR

WATER GROUND CORN MEAL



ROCKLAND ROLLER MILLS

No 59538

5 1916

P. O. BROOKLANDVILLE MD.  
BALTIMORE CO.

191

RECEIVED OF

M. L. GARRETT

MANUFACTURER OF

HIGH-GRADE ROLLER FLOUR

GRAHAM, SOUTHERN, WHITE AND YELLOW CORN MEAL

RYE FLOUR AND RYE CHOPS MILL FEEDS ETC

C. & P. PHONE

The Rockland Bleach and Dye Works Co.

*Bleachers and Finishers.*

*Works at  
Rockland, Md., N.C. & R.R.*

*Brocklandville, Md.,*

April 7th-05.

Mr. E. J. W. Revell

Balto, Md.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find note for \$52.50 for which you asked  
for a few days ago.

Thanking you very much for collecting same, I am,

Very truly yours, Mr. Frances S. Wright.

per. R.E.W.

ROCKLAND ROW, Etc.

SUN  
NOV 18 1995

SATURDAY MAIL BOX

MARYLAND  
SKETCHBOOK



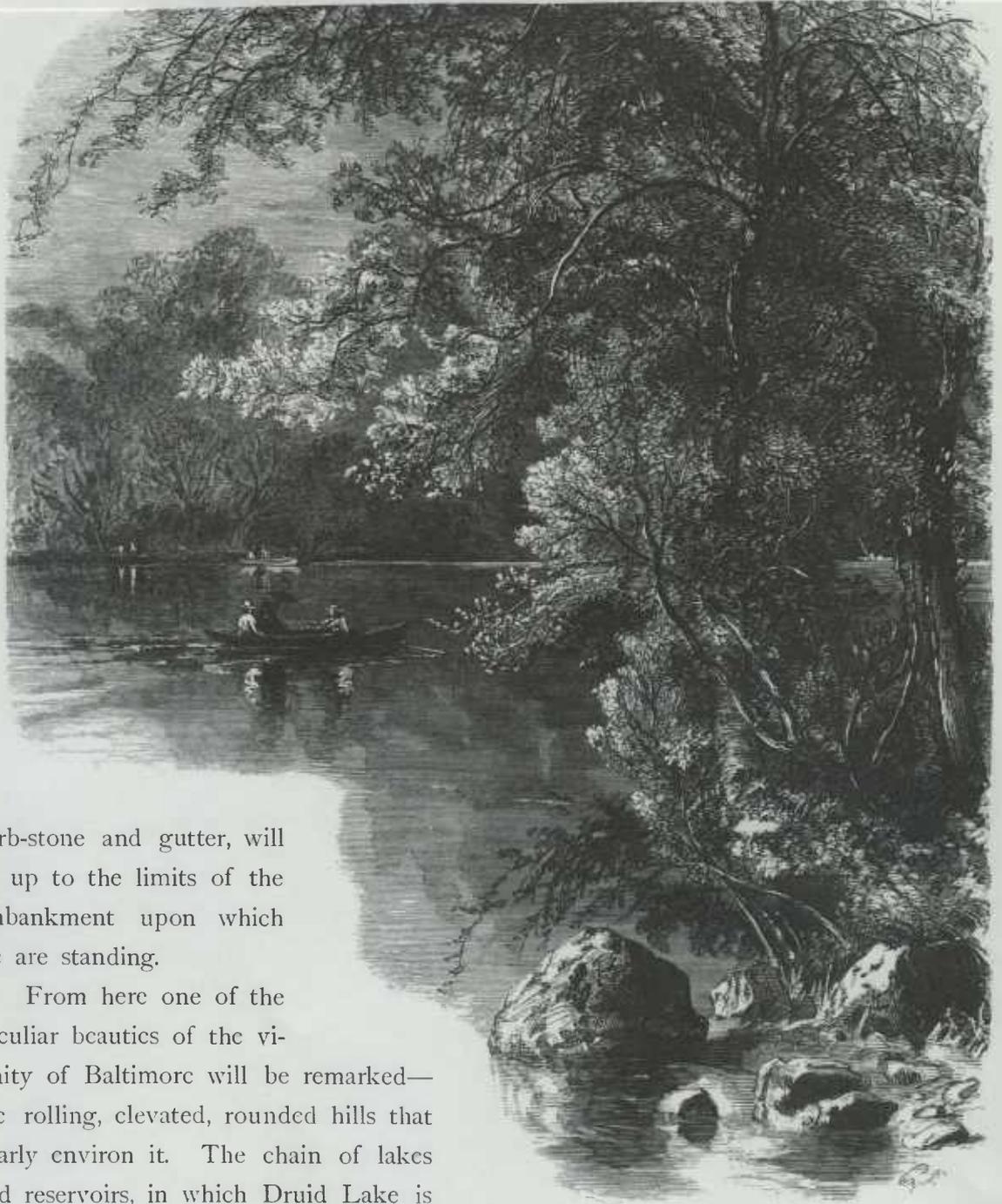
BROOKLANDVILLE

KENNETH LARSON

Mount Vernon  
United  
Methodist Church



BALTIMORE AND ENVIRONS  
Lake Roland from *Picturesque America*, 1872.



curb-stone and gutter, will be up to the limits of the embankment upon which we are standing.

From here one of the peculiar beauties of the vicinity of Baltimore will be remarked—the rolling, elevated, rounded hills that nearly environ it. The chain of lakes and reservoirs, in which Druid Lake is but a link, and which supplies the city with pure water, extends through one of the most beautiful portions of this broken country. Druid Lake itself is but a storage-lake, with the capacity to afford the city, if needful, sixty days' consumption. Nearer the city lies Mount-Royal Reservoir, and, above, Hampden Reservoir. We now follow Jones's Falls, which presents us with some water-views—Hampden Falls, and the Cotton Mills of Mount Vernon—little sketches that are but suggestive types; and then

Lake Roland.



Mount Vernon  
United  
Methodist Church



**vue-all**

**Photo · Saver**

Made in U.S.A.

DATE

NO.

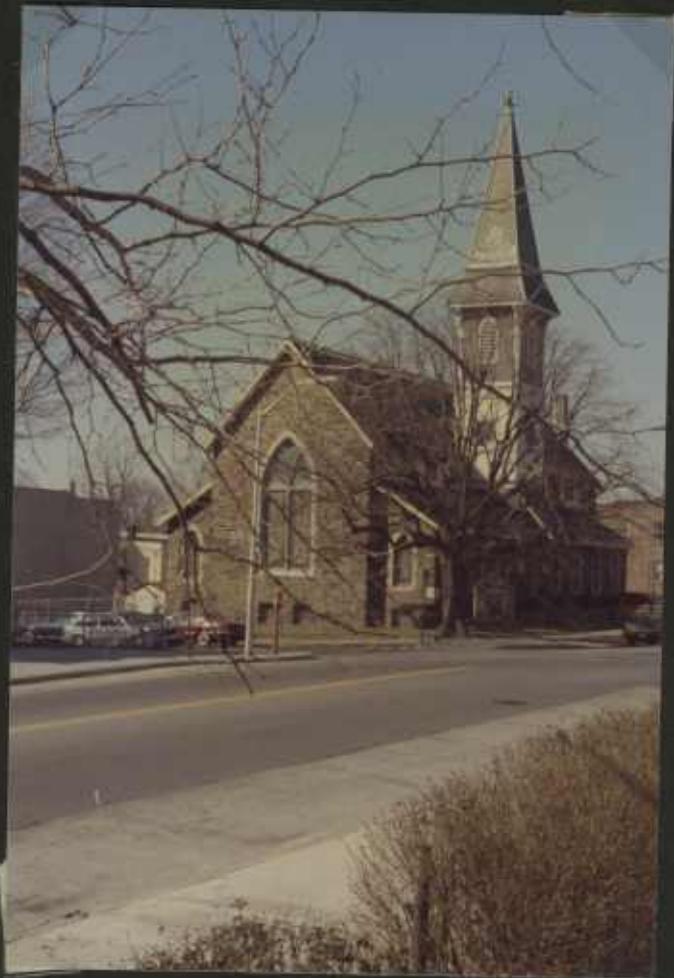
TITLE







HANCOCK  
UNITED  
METHODIST  
CHURCH



OTTERBEIN MEMORIAL  
UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH  
ROLAND AVE. AND 35TH ST  
BALTIMORE, MD.

REV. P. R. KOONTZ, PASTOR

130TH ANNIVERSARY OF PA. CONFERENCE

**vue-all**

**Photo-Saver**

Made in U.S.A.

DATE

NO.

TITLE



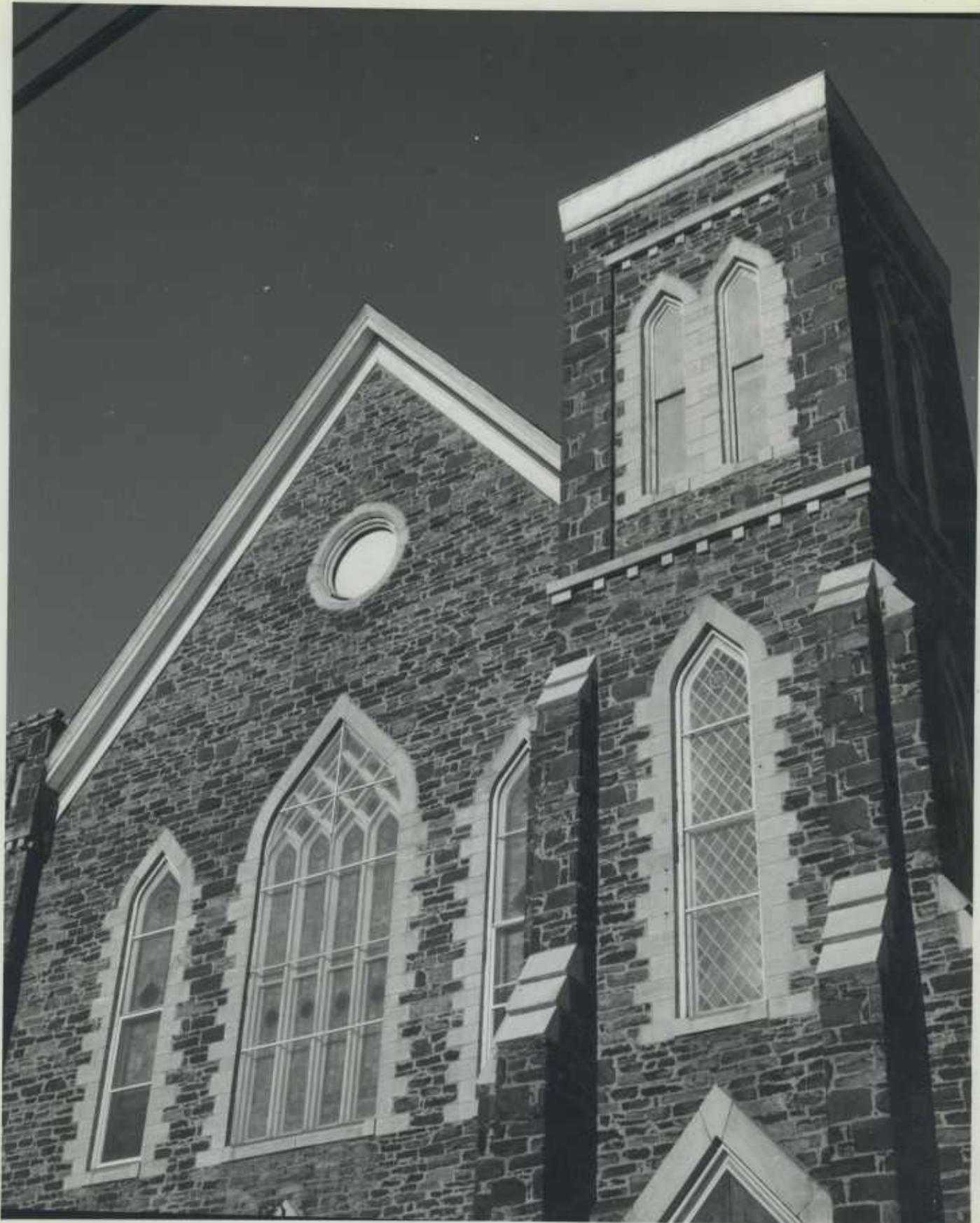




DATE:

ASSIGNMENT:

FILE NO:



The architect was John W. Hogg -----  
-----Sun, Thu., July 4, 1867.

Woodberry Methodist Church  
(Nov 27 1986)

NO.

DATE

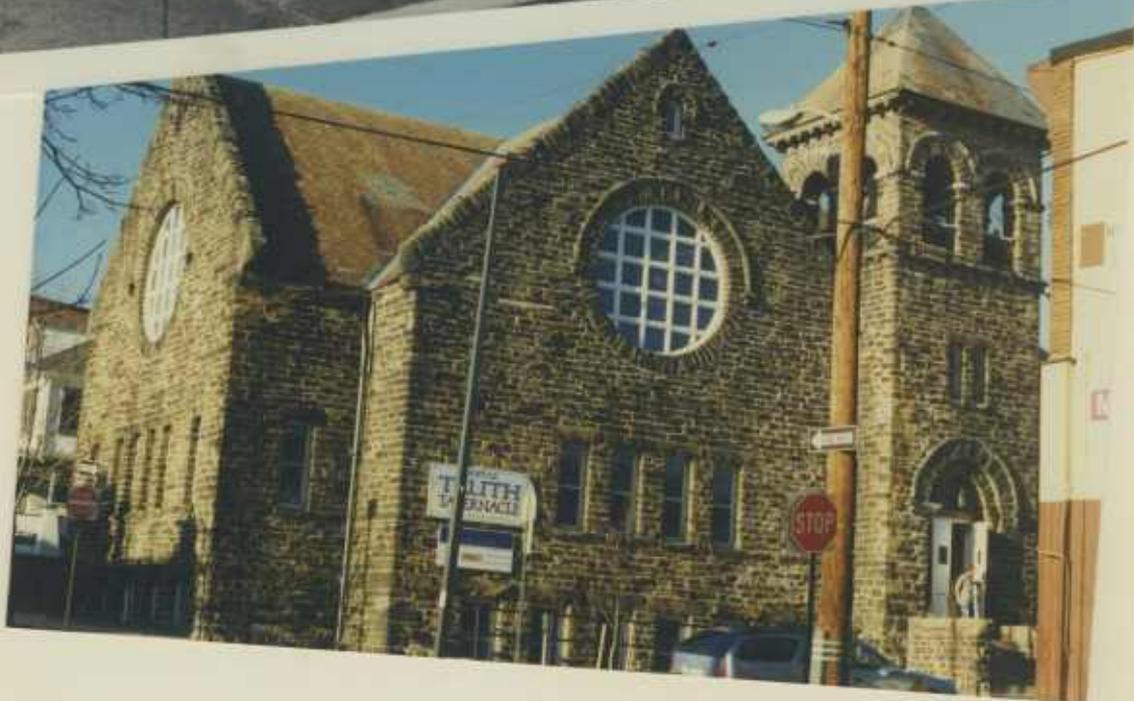
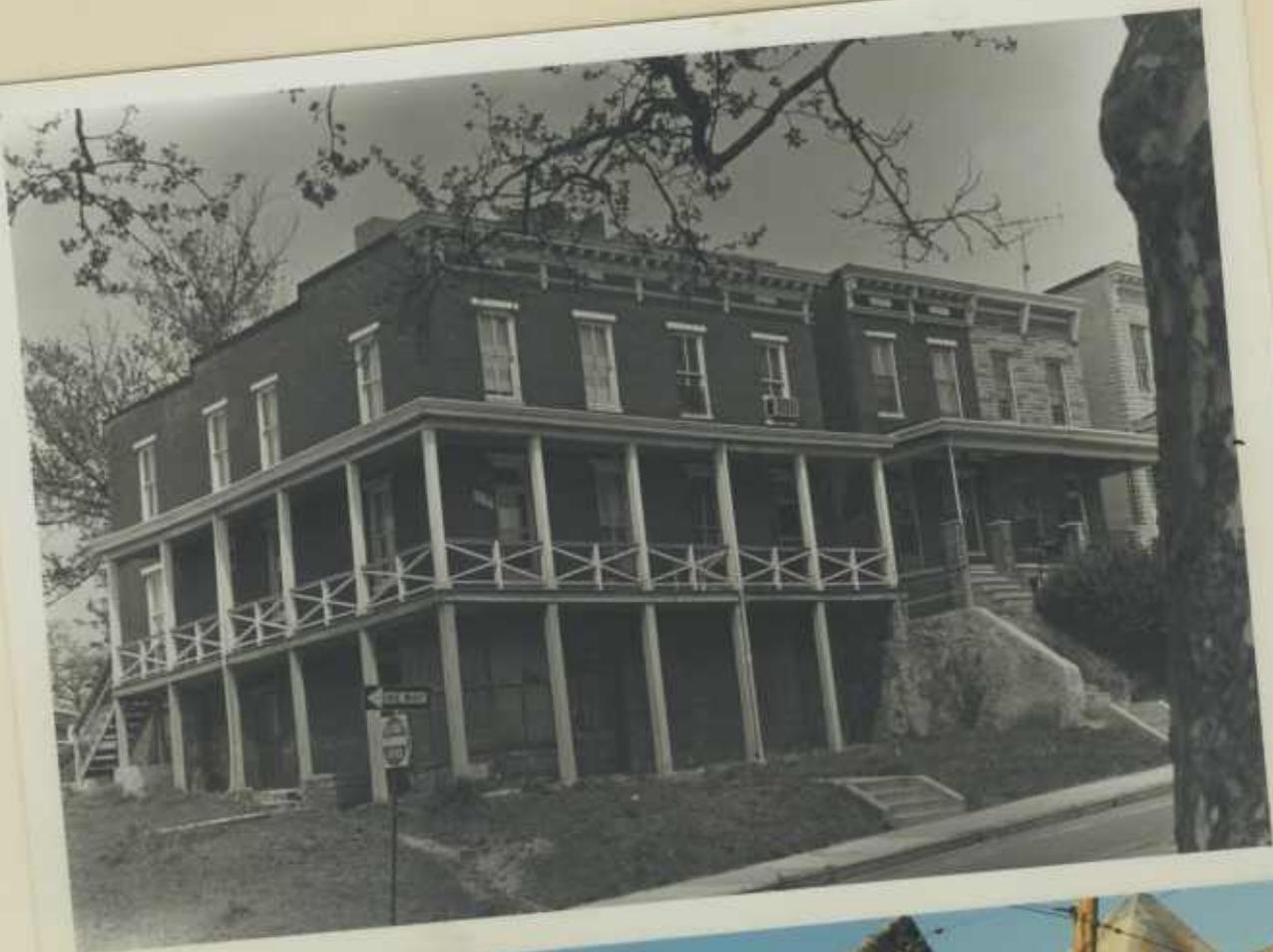
TITLE

Photo-Saver

Made in U.S.A.

VUE-ALL







VUG-911

Made in U.S.A.

Photo-Zaver

TITLE

DATE

NO.

Roland Avenue Memorial Church  
(Evergreen, etc.)

March 20 1987

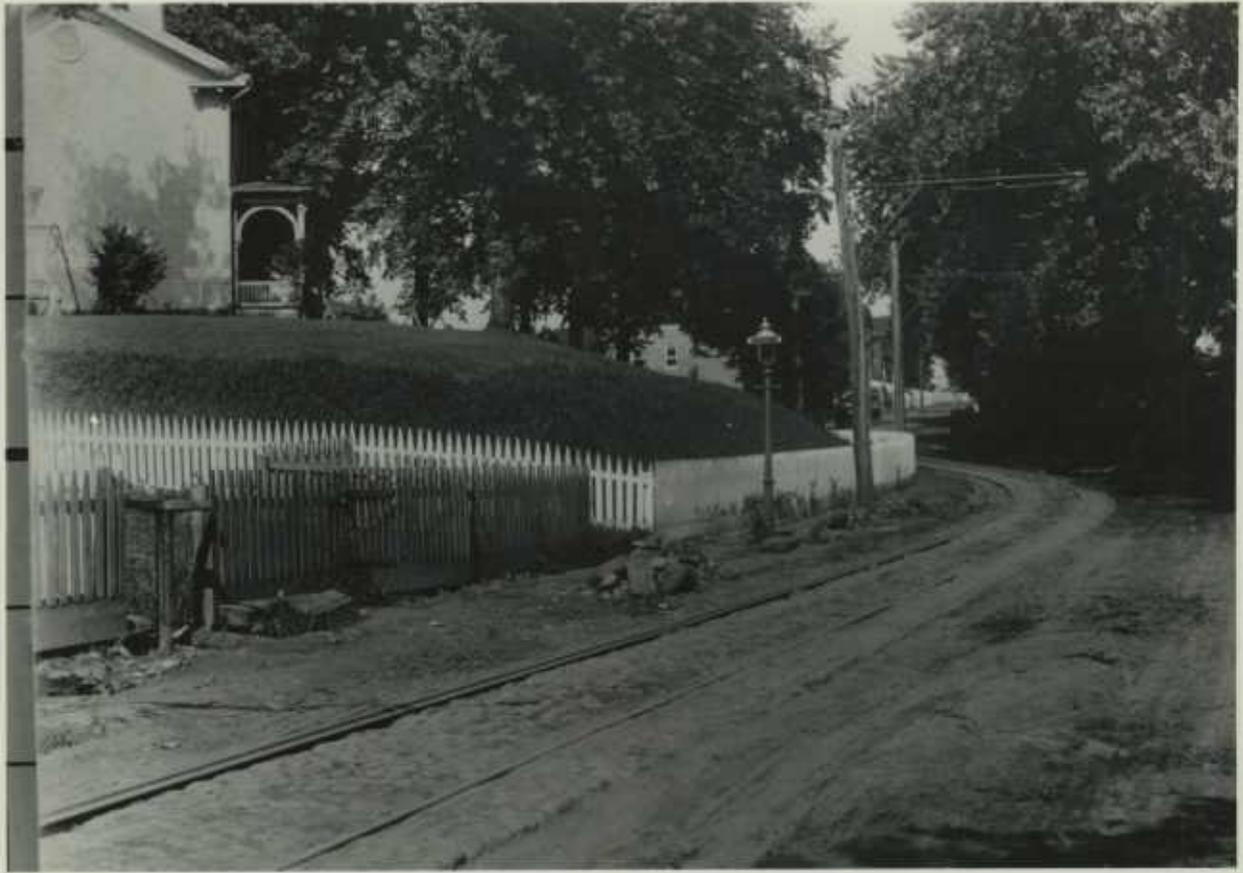


House at NW corner of Druid Park Drive (Woodberry Avenue) and Hooper Avenue  
June 14, 1982





Ash Street



H. N. Gambrill's House, Buena Vista Avenue

Clipper Mill: Manager's House



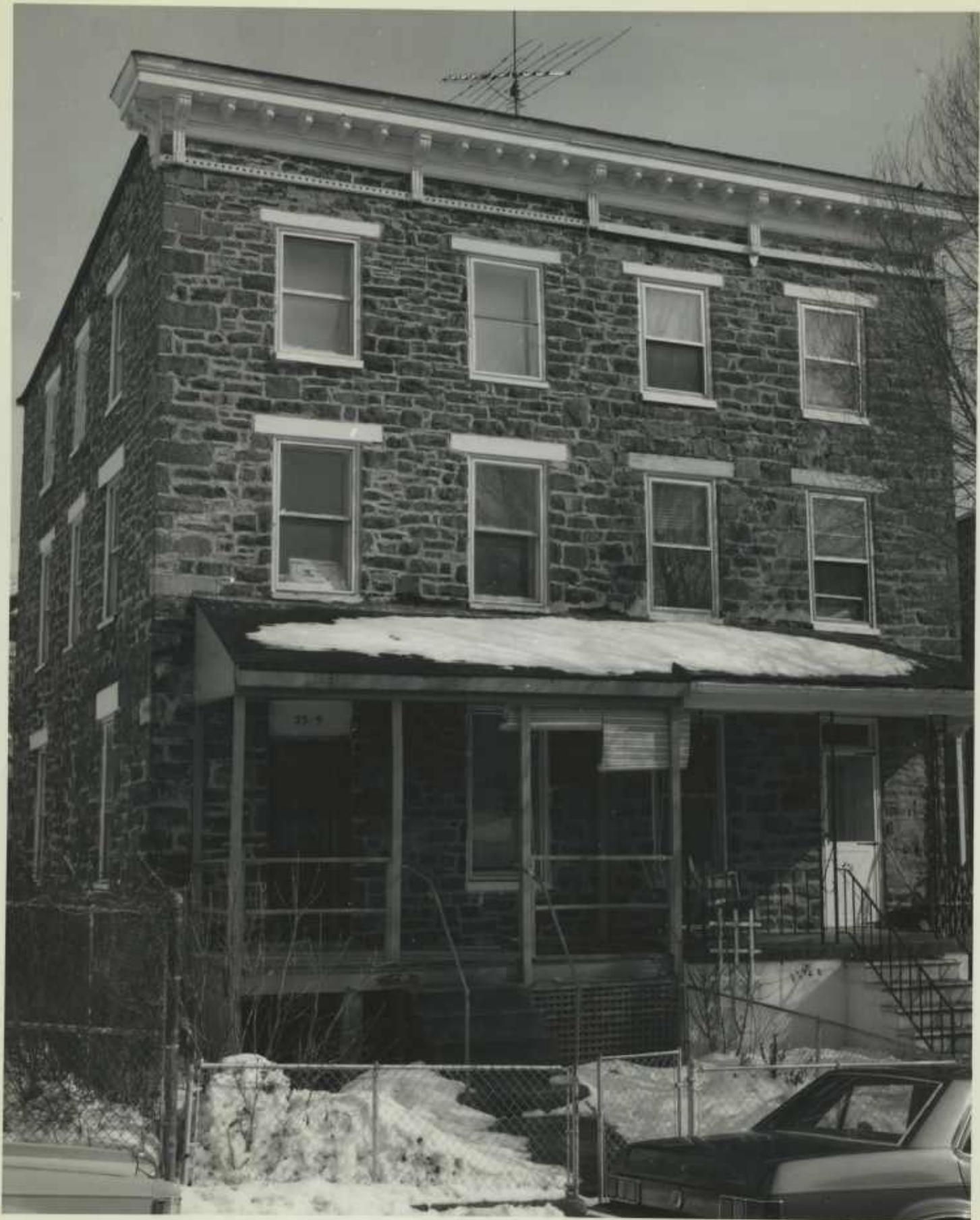


Clipper Mill: Manager's House Terraced Garden









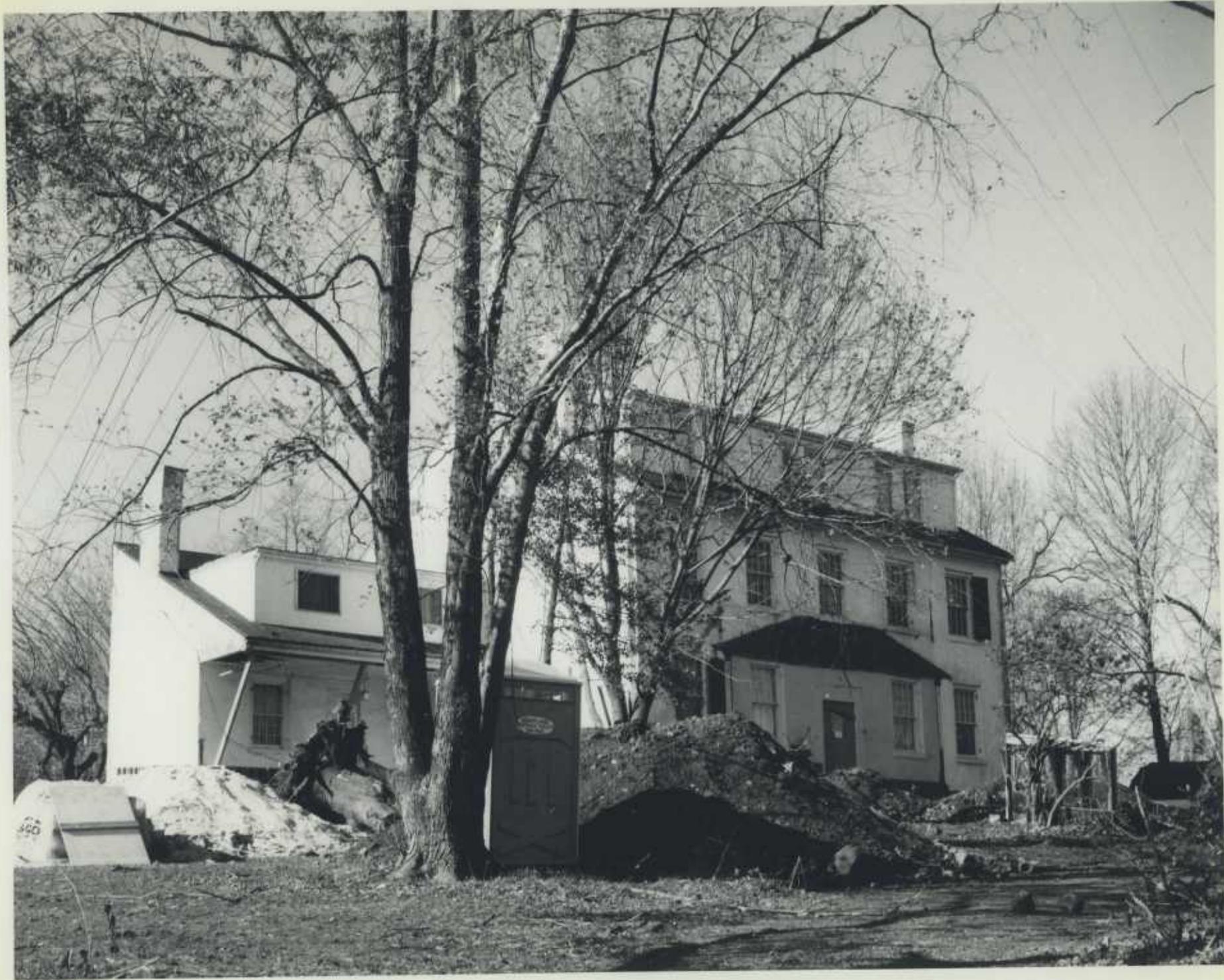


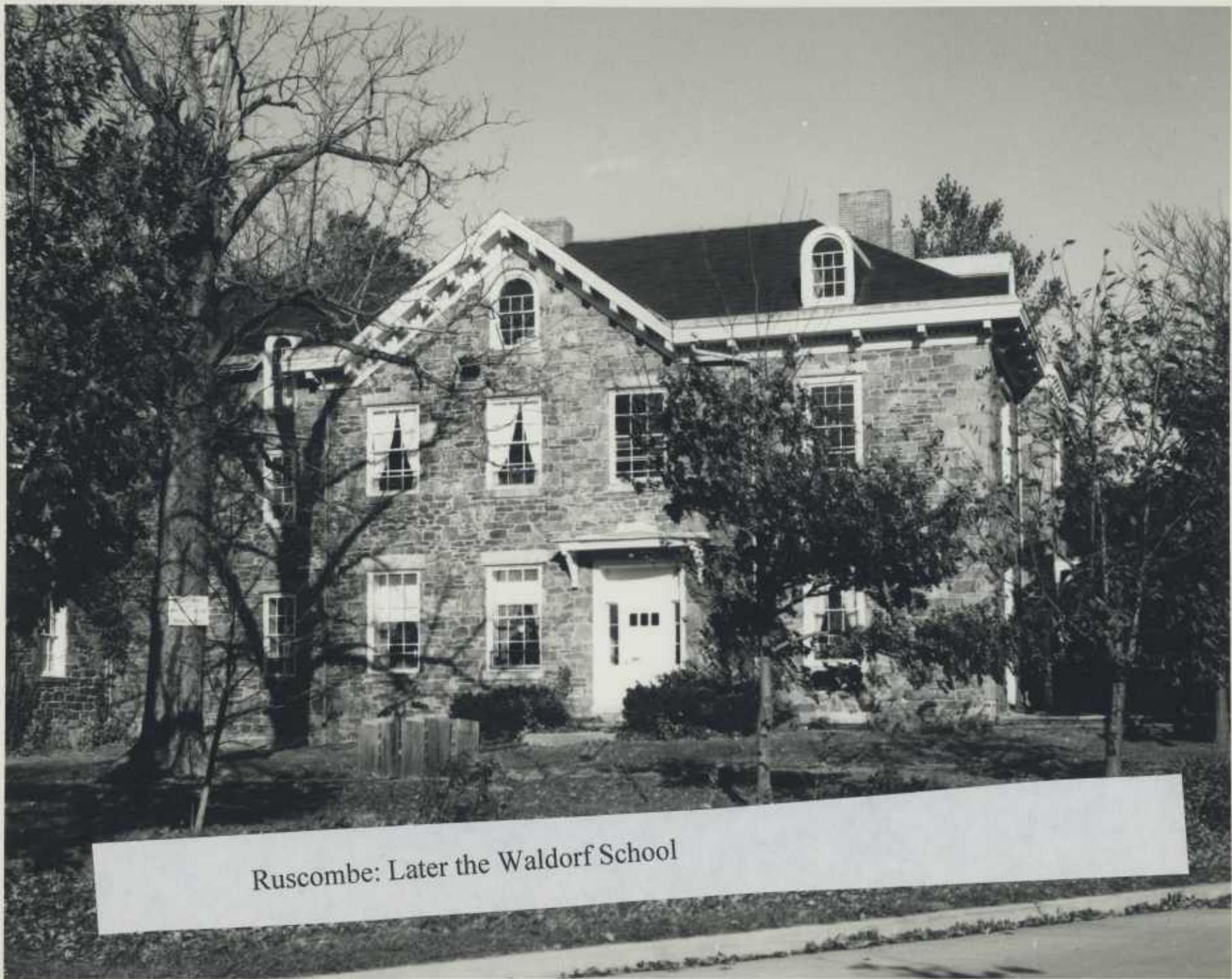




Union Avenue crossing - June 20 1962







Ruscombe: Later the Waldorf School

RUSCOMBE

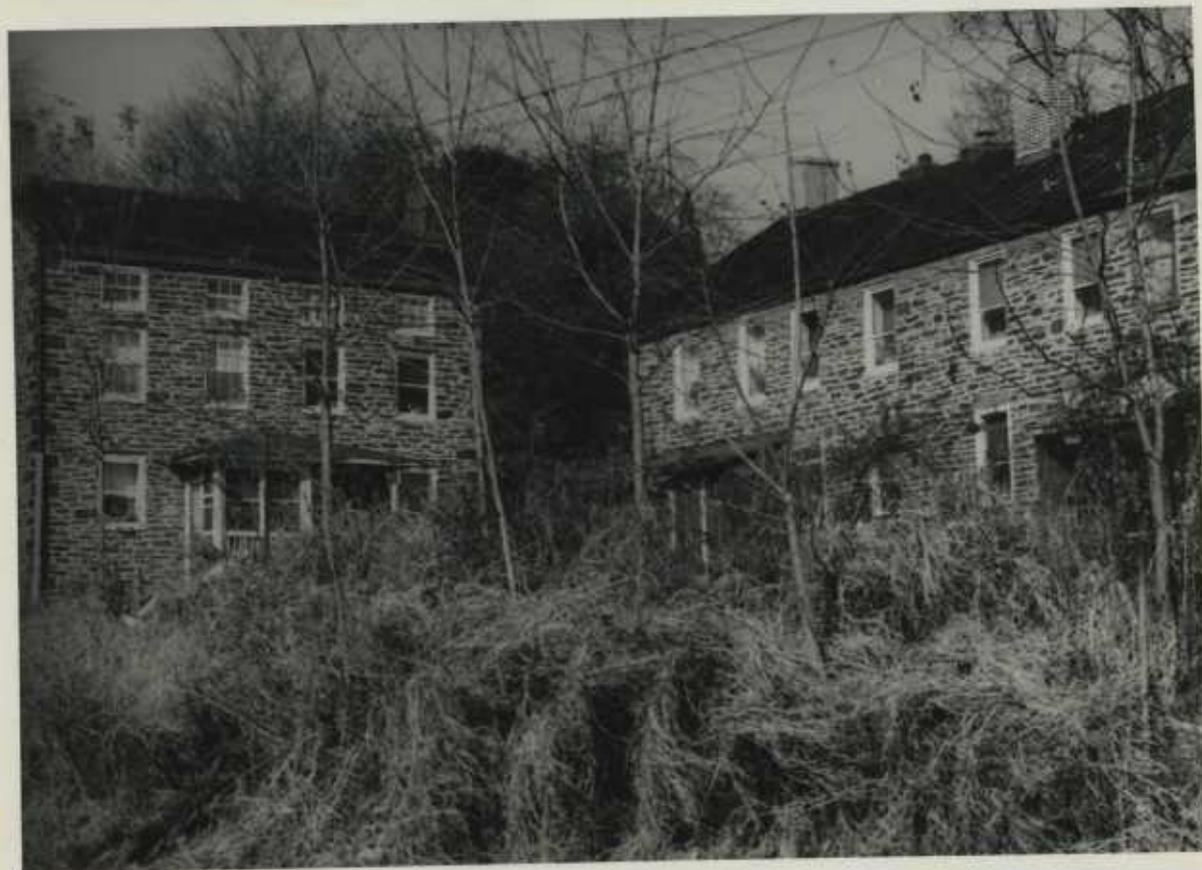
Nov 1990

(Former Bass Hotel  
Schonert)

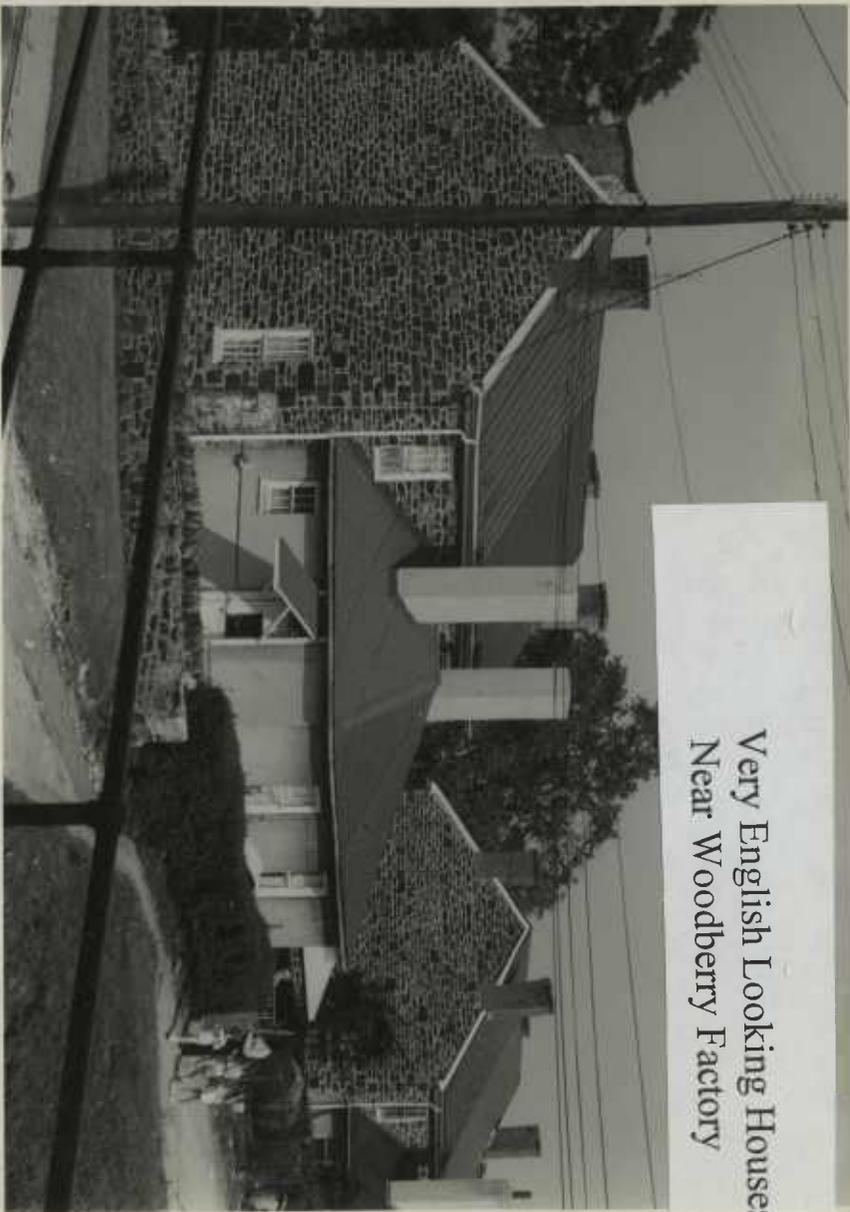




Clipper Mill Housing







Site of present Robert Poole School



“MAPLE HILL.”  
RESIDENCE OF ROBERT POOLE,  
WOODBERRY, BALTIMORE CO., MD.

L. H. Everts, Publisher.



Hampton Hall  
July 1988

# ART

## Museums/Galleries

**African Art Museum of Maryland**, 5430 Vantage Point Road, Columbia. 410-730-7105. Hours are 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Tuesdays-Fridays and noon-4 p.m. Sundays. Through June: "The Maryland Liberian Connection."

**Anne Smith Gallery**, 222 W. Read St. 410-230-0580. Hours are 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Thursdays-Saturdays and by appointment. Through Nov. 1: "Baltimore Artists — 1930-1950." Reception 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Sept. 27.

**Art Gallery of Fells Point**, 1716 Thames St. 410-327-1272. Hours are 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesdays-Fridays and 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Saturdays-Sundays. Through Sunday: Paintings by Rosemary Orendorff and Phyllis Fitzpatrick. Tuesday through Oct. 26: "The 18th Annual North American Miniature Exhibition."

**Baltimore Museum of Art**, Art Museum Drive at North Charles and 31st streets. 410-396-7100. Free admission first Thursdays. Hours are 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Wednesdays-Fridays, 11 a.m.-6 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays, 5 p.m.-8 p.m. first Thursday of every month. Through Oct. 28: "Picasso: Portrait and Figure."

Through Dec. 2: "European Abstraction From the Collection, 1912-1948"



**"Hampden Hons":** Thomas Ritchie's work is part of the "Brushes, Lenses & Light" exhibit at Resurgam Gallery. Work by Hudson Pinkney and Michael Whitaker are included in the show.



TOWNS TIMES

DEC 17 1986

ENTERTAINMENT



The Maryland SPCA holds an open house and Victorian tea at the historic mansion, "Evergreen on the Falls," 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Dec. 18 at 3300 Falls Rd. Call 235-8826 or 243-8099.



KENNETH K. LAM/BALTIMORE SUN PHOTO

## Eyes on him

*SUN MARCH 8 2012*

Under the gaze of the figures in the mural at Roosevelt Park and Recreation Center, Matt Ray, a Baltimore skateboarder, practices a trick during Wednesday's warm weather.



BARBARA HADDOCK TAYLOR/

John Coulter, president of Rukert Terminal Inc., stands near a mound of sea salt from the Baja Peninsula in Mexico.

**BY SCOTT DANCE**  
The Baltimore Sun

Marylanders remember snow piled into mountains in parking lots two winters ago. This season, the white heaps are tons of rock salt stockpiled in the port and around the state to melt the missing snow and ice.

As people snap up potted flowers and enjoy late winter temperatures leaping toward 70 degrees today, snow shovels and

bags of ice-melt gather dust in hardware stores. Lower electrical and heating bills offer some relief for household pocket-books faced with soaring gasoline prices.

Millions of dollars remain unspent in government budgets for storm cleanup, but retailers and ski resorts face lost sales for cold-weather gear and lift tickets.

This winter will go down as one of the mildest on record, with temperatures more than 5 degrees above average. The 18

inches of snow measured is the least since 1977 tallied in winter 2001-2. It's a reversal from recent chills and snow dumps.

It's also an unwelcome sign for businesses whose sales have fallen.

"Overall, it was a challenge for Weimer, marketing director. See **NO SNOW**, page 2.

## Unclear if fetal deaths occurred in Md., Cecil prosecutor says

### Case against two abortion doctors was withdrawn

**BY STEVE KILAR**  
The Baltimore Sun

Cecil County's top prosecutor said Wednesday that he withdrew murder charges against two abortion doctors because he lacked definitive evidence that the fetuses at issue were terminated in Maryland.

"We know what the doctors did. We just don't know where they did it," State's Attorney Edward "Ellis" D.E. Rollins III said, adding that charges could be reinstated. Rollins withdrew all charges Tuesday

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

### MARYLAND

**STOLEN DOCUMENTS:** Document thief Barry Landau may have sold more of the national treasures he stole from museums — including the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore, where his scheme unraveled — than previously thought, according to the National Archives inspector general, who said that his investigators have uncovered new evidence. **NEWS PG 2**

**VIKAN STEPS DOWN:** Gary Vikan, who has been a dynamic force as the director of the Walters Art Museum for 18 years, will step down in June 2013, or when his successor is in place. **NEWS PG 3**

### NATION

**REPUBLICAN RACE:** Mitt Romney has moved closer to the Republican presidential nomination, but in his ugly victories on Super Tuesday, he empha-



Students from South (math) magnet program

## How e for hig

Hans Schuler, Jr.'s Bas-Relief of Community Scenes  
On wall of school building.



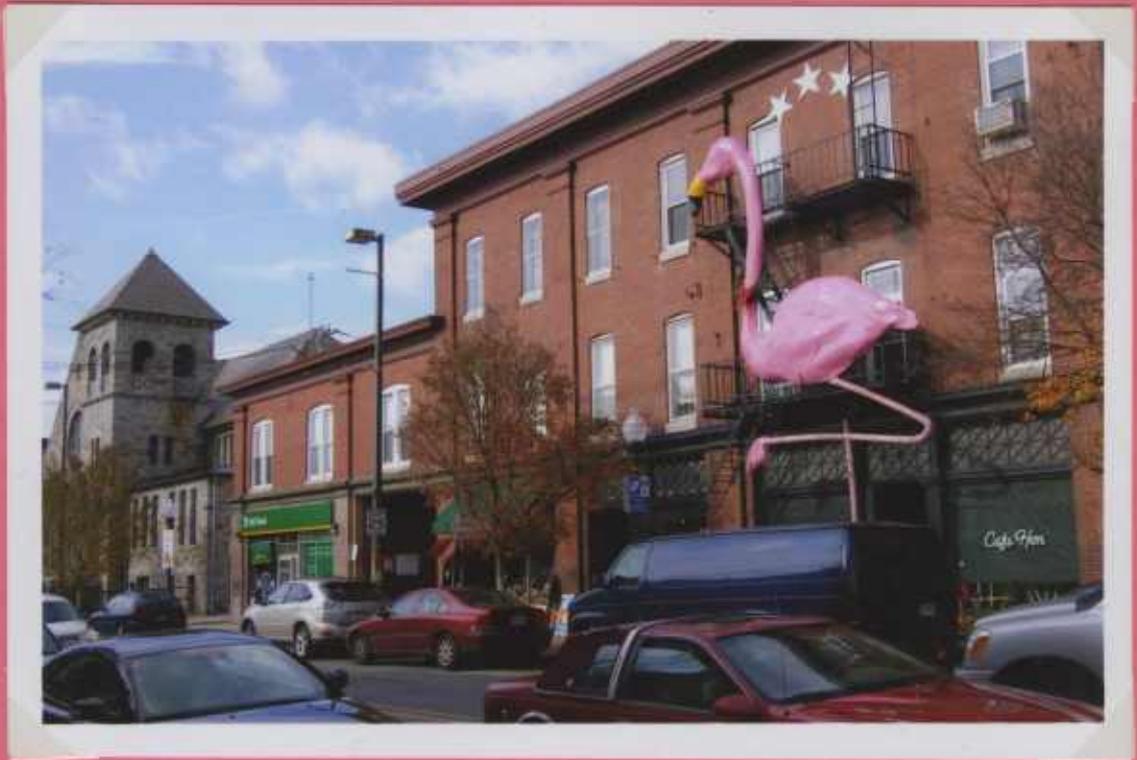
On wall of school building  
Name Schuler J. - Bas-Relief of Community & class

Schuler Bas-Relief on north wall  
of School No. 55

July 1988







CAFE' HON, 26TH & Roland AVENUE  
NOV. 2009





BOB CHIDESTER'S EXCAVATION IN  
MT. VERNON AREA, 2005





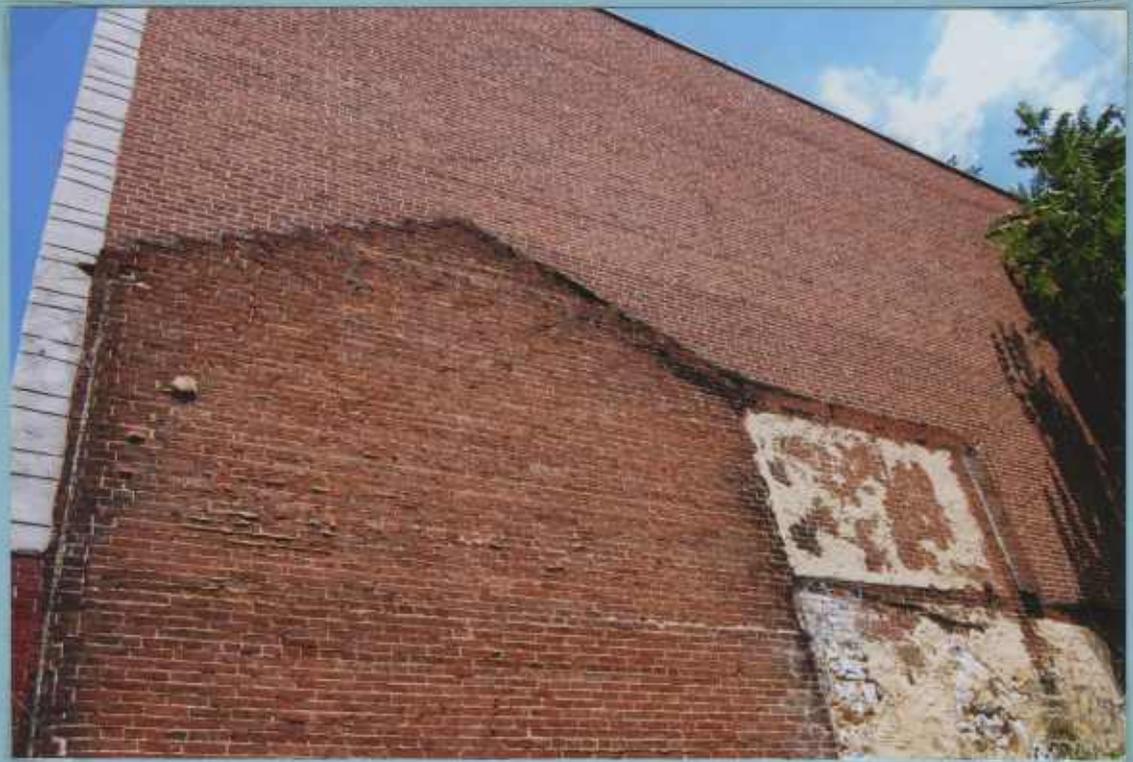
STEVIE ISRAEL AT BOB ONIDESTER'S  
EXCAVATION, 2005



DAVE GADDY'S EXCAVATION, 3800 BLOCK  
OF FALLS ROAD, JULY 14 2007



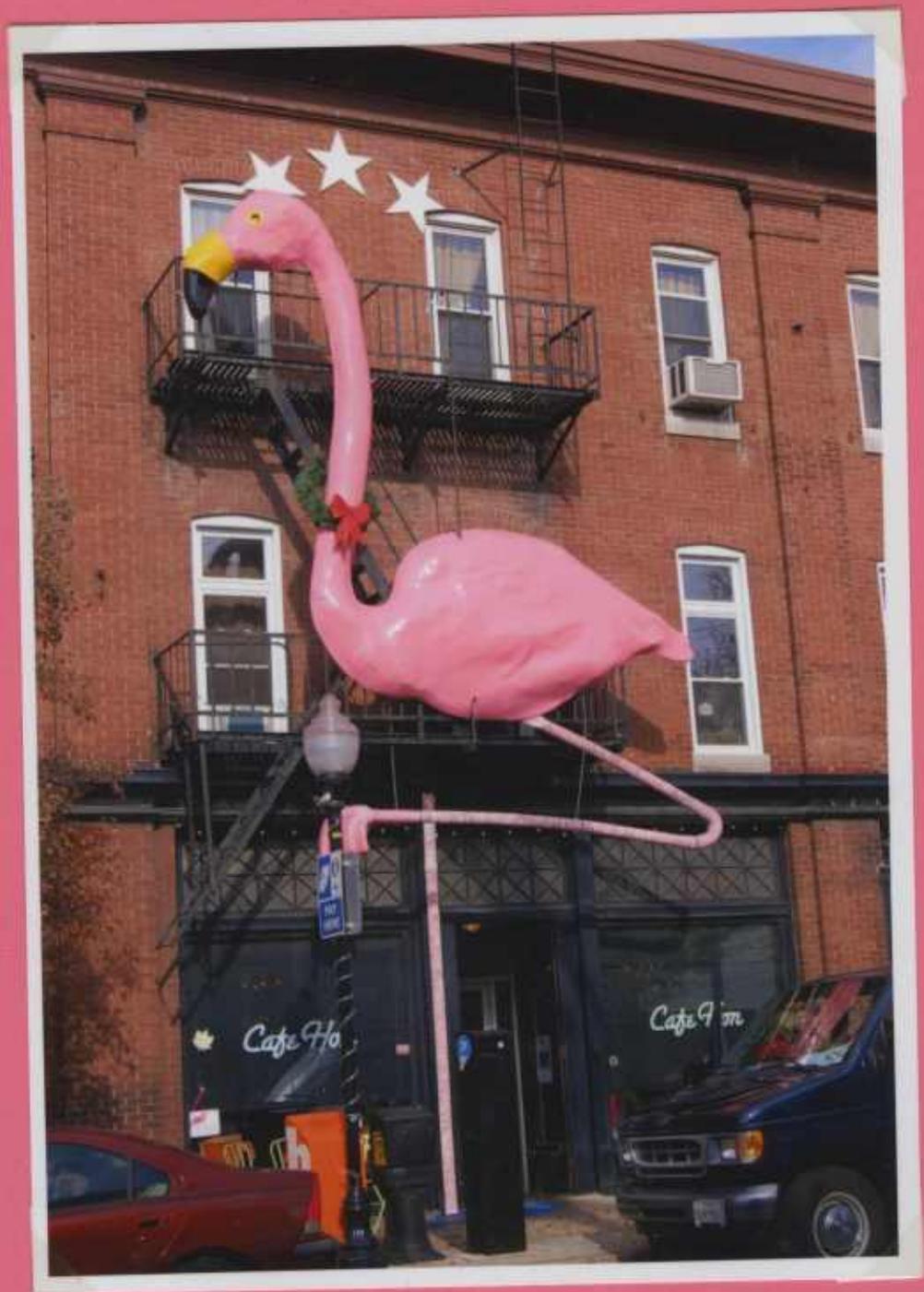
↑  
DAVE GADDY



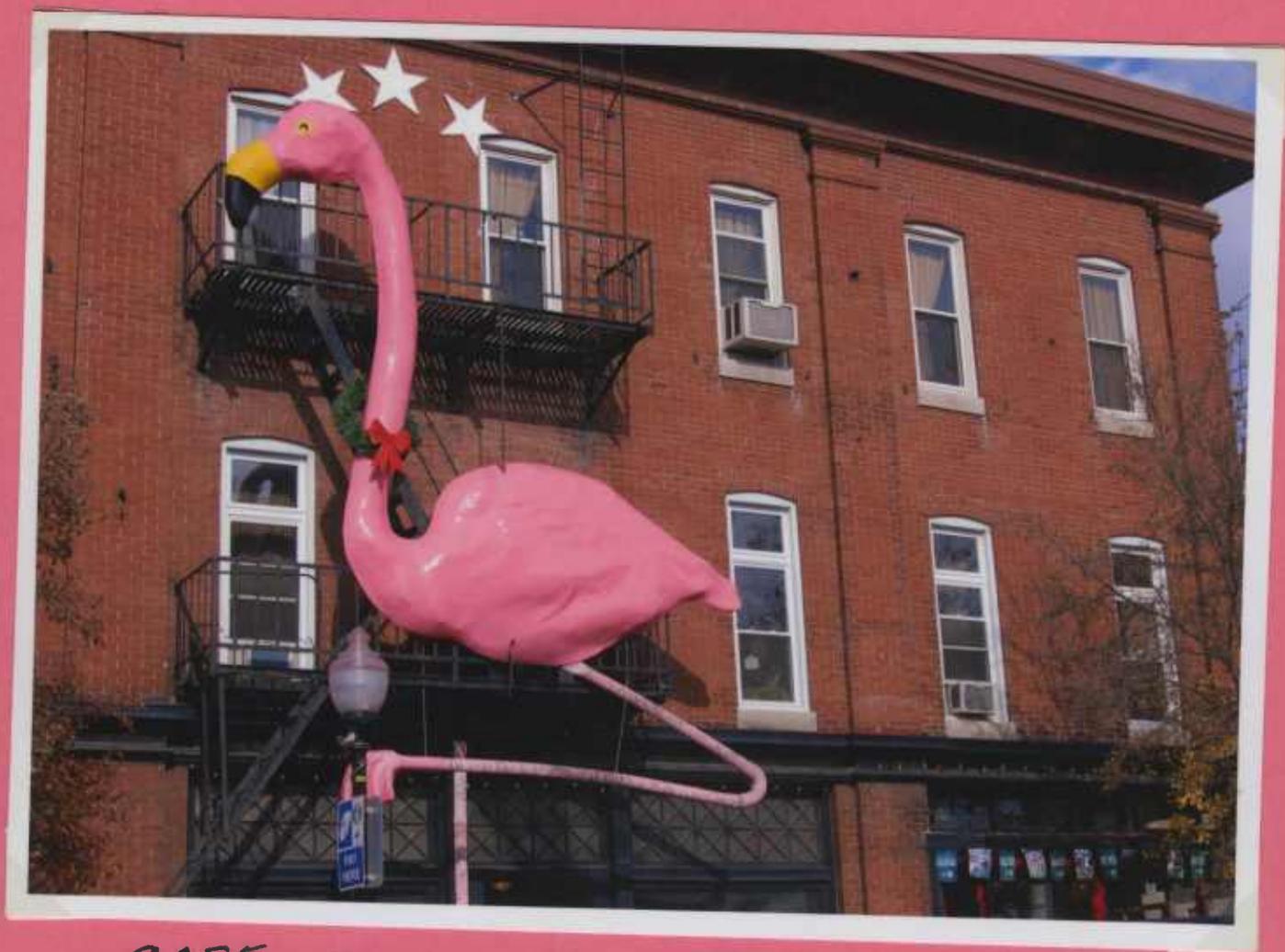
GHOST IMAGE OF EXTINGUISHED FALLS ROAD  
HOUSE, 2007







CAFE HO, DEC. 2009



CAFE MON, 36TH STREET,  
DEC 2009

Baltimore County Legacy Web



TOPIC: Transportation - Streetcars

Description: The conductor adjusts the power pole of a streetcar on Union Avenue in Hampden. The Clipper Mill is in the background. The advertised football game was on November 14th, 1948.

Date: **Before 1958**  
Photographer: **unknown**  
Source: **unknown**

(The digitized image of this photograph has been edited to improve its appearance.)

DRUID

Union

**STAPLES®**

**card stock**  
**assorted colors**

compatible with all office machines

**papier à cartes**  
**couleurs variées**

compatible avec toutes  
les machines de bureau

assorted colors • couleurs variées

green • vert

ivory • ivoire

salmon • saumon

gray • gris

**110** lb • 199 g/m<sup>2</sup>

**100** sheets

letter size • format lettre  
8 1/2" x 11" • 216 x 279 mm

acid free • sans acide

♻️ 10% recycled / recyclé à 10 %

HAMPDEN-

WOODBERRY :

CHURCHES,

TOWN

LABOR

HAMPDEN BAPTIST CHURCH

&

ROCKDALE BAPTIST CHURCH

HAMPDEN BAPTIST CHURCH

New Baptist Church at Woodberry--Dedication Services .... The whole cost of the building and lot was \$5,000, and the sum has been nearly all raised, much of it in Baltimore city .... 55 members .... Rev. J.B. Barnes, recently of Virginia, is the pastor ..... During the summer the congregation has been worshipping in a tent. The chapel is a frame structure, sixty by thirty-eight feet, will seat about four or five hundred people. The building committee comprised D.B. Wilhelm, Thomas Wilhelm, John Freeland, Harrison Watson, and William Davis. Mr. Appleton Wilson, of Baltimore, designed the plans.

---Sun, Monday, December 7, 1874.

New Baptist Church at Woodberry .... organized on Monday .... met in the U.B. Church .....

---Sun, April 22, 1874

"The last service in the old building of the Hampden Baptist congregation was held Sunday, and the work of demolition will be commenced at once. On the same site, corner of Roland and Fourth avenues, a new building to cost \$12,000 will be erected, and until its completion the congregation will worship in a hall. The new structure will be of Falls Road stone, two stories high, with gothic windows and doors."

---Baltimore County Democrat, June 7, 1890

Rockdale Baptist Church, Hampden

Rockdale Church--Was constituted in September last. Has a neat and comfortable meeting house, where good congregations constantly attend. An interesting revival has been progressing here, for several months past, and the prospect for a continuation of the good work, is very encouraging. They have a flourishing Sabbath School, and feel an increasing interest in this department of Christian labor.

-14th Meeting of the Maryland Baptist Union Association, November 1, 1849

Rockdale Church, having lost a number of **its** members by removal and a still larger number of the congregation, all in consequence of the burning of two of the Factories and the closing of others, has disbanded, the members have united with other Baptist Churches. The Meeting House is still retained.

-20th Meeting of the Maryland Baptist Union Association, October 30, 31, November 1, 1855

Page 51 of the Life of Franklin Wilson (Baptist minister) (1897) refers to the sale of the meeting house. This was about 1858.

ROCKDALE MILL: ROCKDALE BAPTIST CHURCH --Falls Road, Baltimore City

Baltimore City Deeds, AWB 392:525 William Mason--Assignment--to--The Trustees of the Rockdale Baptist Church Feb. 26 1848 ....incorporated ... act bearing date the 22nd day of January last past, recored in Liber AWB 75:50 ....

\$5 .... sold, assigned ... a parcel of land ....

Beginning on the lines of the westernmost side of the Falls Turnpike Road at the spot or place where the northernmost putline of the whole land demised and leased to the said William Mason by the Indenture hereinafter referred to ..... the westernmost side of said road running thence southwardly bounding on the Falls Turnpike Road

125 feet

thence westwardly at a right angle to the said road

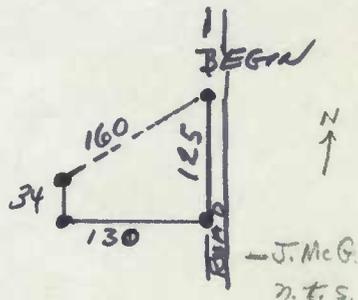
130 feet

thence northwardly parallel with the Falls Turnpike Road

34 feet

or thereabout to the northernmost outline of the said whole land and thence northeastwardly bounding on that outline 160 feet to the place of Beginning

,... Being part of ..... by indenture .... dated Feb. 17, 1846 .... recorded in Liber AWB 363:9 ... was demised and leased by David Warfield and wife to the said William Mason ~~xxx~~ ... for 99 years .... yearly rent of one cent if demanded ....



- Notes: 1. This church appears as "Baptist Church" on both J.C. Sidney's map of 1850 and on Chiffelle's water supply plan of 1852. Taylor's 1857 map shows "Episcopal Church."
2. William Mason is not the person for whom the B. & O. locomotive William Mason was named; that person was president of the Taunton Locomotive Works. William Mason of Baltimore County also had an interest in Powhatan Factory.

ROCKDALE MILL: ROCKDALE BAPTIST CHURCH--Falls Road, Baltimore City

Mentioned in following advertisement:

Baltimore County Advocate, April 24, 1858

adv. for Rockdale Factory .... ref to land belonging recently to Henry Mankin and formerly to Charles Ellicott, and near the church, now occupied as an Episcopal church, and running thence bounding on the turnpike road

S27E 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches  
S37E 22 perches to one of the outlines of Mount Pleasant .... excepting however, a small lot or parcel of land upon which is erected a church now occupied as an Episcopal Church, which was conveyed by William Mason in trust by deed on record in Liber AWB No. 392, folio 525 ....

... ref to Mayor and City Council-v.-S.D. Tongue .... Circuit Court for Baltimore County .... condemned 25 acres .....

---

\* This suit is not an ordinary equity record in Towson. Not in index to docket.

"A New Church--A new Baptist Church was opened on Sabbath<sup>b</sup> last at Rockdale, a few miles from the city. The edifice has been erected by the Rev. Samuel Wilson, at his own expense."

--Baltimore Republican & Argus, Tue., April 25, 1848

"Dedication of a Church-- ... at Rockdale .... very near Baptist church ... Rev. Wilson, pastor of High Street Baptist Church ... at expense of Rev. Franklin Wilson ...."

--Sun, April 25, 18~~4~~<sup>6</sup>

WOODBERRY---The early Baptist Church

History of Baptist Churches in Maryland (Baltimore, 1885)

p. 177 .... Rev. Franklin Wilson attempted to organize a church .... procured a lot on Falls Road, near the Rockdale factory .... "in the centre of the population at that time and erected and furnished a handsome stone building with a basement lecture room, steeple, and bell at a total cost of \$5,000. It was dedicated April 23, 1848, Bro. Wilson preaching the sermon on the distinctive principles of Baptists ..... church was organized .... joined the Maryland Union Association as the "Rockdale Church" ....

... members moved away ... church declined ....

... the house was closed for religious services and rented for a public school; until in 1854 the Water Board needed the ground and purchased the property at less than half its cost. The Hampden Reservoir now occupies the spot .....

.... new church started, spring of 1874 .... new church built ... cost of \$4,400 ....

"Baptist Church" shown east of White Hall Factory in Chiffelle's water supply map of 1852. Also in "Hampden" subdivision plat.

The new church was of frame, dedicated December 6, 1874, per Scharf, HBCC, p. 838.

\* History of St. Mary's --- says this became the Episcopal Church was acquired for reservoir in 1859.

[1859]\*

Kate attended our meetings after that, without being driven from home.

We held the meeting, as I have said, for five weeks. We could not find a Baptist belonging to that Church who would lead a prayer meeting. Some of the converts said they would like to join the Baptist Church, if there was any one to lead them. We had forty-five converts, thirty of them young men. The United Brethren afterwards built a fine meeting-house near by.

Some years later, I removed to Woodberry, and could not find any Baptists there at the time, although there had been a Baptist meeting-house erected there formerly by Bro. Franklin Wilson, at a cost of \$5,000, in which a Church and Sunday school had flourished; but from various causes both declined. It was thought best to sell the building and remove to Waverley. That was the last of the Baptists in Woodberry for some time. But some new Baptist families moved there, among them Bro. Thomas Wilhelm. But the past mistake, as Bro. Wilson called it, had an unhappy effect against us starting a new Church. Besides, other denominations had taken the field and built fine houses, and the Baptists were looked upon as a very insignificant people. This was shown when we attempted to organize and build another meeting-house. All the rich employers, the Carrolls, Hoopers, Gambrills and Poole & Hunt, together, did not contribute over \$25 toward the expense.

We held prayer-meetings for some time and we had a number of converts. Bro. James Nelson, our State Evangelist, came on and baptized several. Eleven of us took our letters from the Forest Church, which weakened that body, as at that time eight more left for Missouri, Westminster and Baltimore. But what was left of those good old brothers and sisters still stood together with Bro. J.

L. Wilhelm, who preached for them when he was able. They still kept up regular meetings and a flourishing Sunday-school. With those eleven from Forest and some few from Hereford and Sater's, and the young converts, we met in the United Brethren meeting-house, and were organized into what is now the Hampden (Woodberry) Baptist Church.

Our number in 1874 was, I think, thirty-five. Bro. Nelson continued with us for some time. The Church then called Bro. J. H. Barnes, of Virginia, who was a great help, as was Bro. Nelson, in building up the cause. We still had no house. Our good brethren in Baltimore secured us the use of a good large tent, in which we held worship, until with their aid we built the present Woodberry Baptist meeting-house. I would like to say more in this little book about this Church, as well as others, if I had space.

The preachers often took me with them to help hold meetings, after I settled in Woodberry. Bro. B. G. Parker had me at Gunpowder and Pikesville, Bro. Isaac Cole at Westminster, Bro. Barnes at Elkridge, and Bro. Thos. Wilhelm at Sater's. That old Baptist meeting-house had not been lit up for twelve months, so they told us. We begun a protracted meeting there and held it for five weeks and had over forty converts. Bro. Thos. Wilhelm had baptized seventeen and received eight more for baptism, when there came a young man who wanted to take the church. The members voted—he got three votes, brother got all the rest. This caused a disturbance and broke up the revival. The Church called Thomas as their pastor, but he declined.

I must now say something more about our country Baptist Churches and our Missionary Board. What is to become of all those Churches? If you should visit

Rock Hill Baptist Church

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

## GRACE M. E. CHURCH

"From Woodberry.--A new Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated on the 30th inst., costing \$4,200. It is a beautiful building, 30 x 60 feet. The first story of brick and stone, the upper of frame. The Sunday school department had two rooms, one for the infant classes, the other a large room, for the larger part of the school. The services were conducted by the Revs. W. H. Chapman, J. St. Clair Neal, James P. Wilson, and the pastor, Rev. Thomas Myers. Cash and subscriptions were realized to cover the entire cost, except the ground. It was named Grace Episcopal church of Woodberry.

OCCASIONAL

--Baltimore County Union, October 13, 1883.

BCAL

Program Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> - 1949  
Oct 31 - 1949  
Fiftieth Anniversary  
1899 - 1949 Golden Jubilee  
1949  
The History of Grace Methodist Church, Hampden  
1855 - - 1949 G.M.E. Hampden

In 1855, Mr. Artemus Donaldson started a Sunday School at Clipper which was the beginning of Grace Methodist Church, Hampden.

At this time, Mr. Green and Mr. Geise of Strawbridge Church, who had been holding meetings at Mt. Vernon Church, held prayer meetings at Clipper once a week. As a result of these meetings, Clipper School became a mission of Strawbridge Church.

The meetings were first held in what was known as the paint shop. The number who attended increased so that it soon became necessary to move to the storeroom, and after a short time some of the partitions were removed in order to make more room. These buildings were on mill property, permission having been granted for their use by the owners of the mill.

In 1857 the first 4th of July celebration was held. There was a long program which included the reading of the Declaration of Independence, singing and speaking. Rev. John Green had charge. Mr. Donaldson was superintendent of the school until he went to Savage as partner of the mill there and then Mr. James Hooper took his place.

After a short time the Clipper School severed its relations with Strawbridge and became a part of the Mt. Vernon circuit. Then in 1872, with the consent of Mt. Vernon, it was given to Woodberry. At this time the old building would not accommodate them, so they moved to what was known later as the Gymnasium, but then known as Clipper Church. This building was built from the material of Old Grace Church which was located in town. The Clipper school had the first organ in this section, which was purchased by Mr. James Hooper.

In 1881 the School became an independent Church and Rev. H. R. Savage was appointed its pastor by Bishop Simpson. In 1882, Rev. F. W. Shriver became its pastor and in 1883, Rev. Thomas Myers served as pastor. On October 12, 1883, the incorporation papers were signed by Thomas Myers, John E. McLain, Thomas L. G. Wilson, Jesse Fisher, William H. Burrier, David Bell, Albert G. Eichelberger and John B. Wehn, stating that the church be known as the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodberry, Baltimore County, Maryland. The church then moved to the Young Men's Christian Association building at the corner of Poole and 35th Streets, where they worshipped for 16 years.

and that the history of  
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footsteps of the great  
the basis of every good  
gious beliefs. It should  
great church, such as  
: faith in God and our  
y us on to success, in  
live.

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*In Loving Memory Of*  
Mrs. Edith Atkinson Younger  
Mrs. Matilda Younger  
Mr. William Younger  
Mrs. Bessie Shaw  
by  
Earle W. Younger

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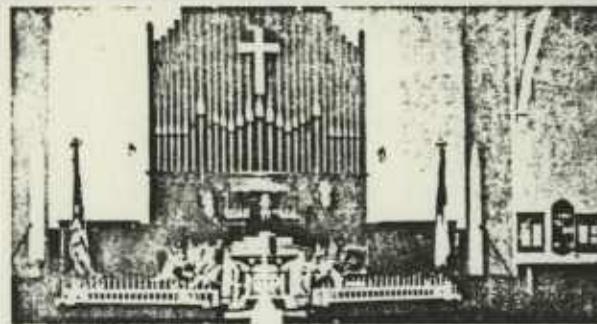
**A BRIEF HISTORY OF  
MOUNT VERNON UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**

- 1846 - On the afternoon of October 18, 1846, Isaac P. Cook conducted the first preaching at the Mt. Vernon Factory in the home of Mrs. Baurgeldt. His text was Hosea 6:3.
- 1847 - The Sunday School at Mt. Vernon was organized in one of the houses on Frame Hill, now known as Brick Hill. Soon, however, it outgrew the room provided for it and moved to an old house on Stone Hill, near the Mt. Vernon Mills store. It was known as the "School Room and Church" for it not only served as Sunday School and Church, but Day School as well.
- 1847- Morning service was held every other Sunday by local preachers of the  
1849 - Summerfield Circuit.
- 1850 - David S. Carroll, one of the owners of the Mt. Vernon Mills, built a room over the company store which was to serve as school room and church for the next 29 years. More frequent preaching was desired. Mt. Vernon was placed on the Local Preacher's Plan and was served twice each Sunday by local preachers who were brought from and returned to the city by the private carriage of Mr. Carroll.
- 1854 - Mt. Vernon became an appointment of Strawbridge Church, whose pastor was Rev. Thomas Myers. This association continued under Rev. Thomas B. Sargent, D.D., from 1856 to 1857, and Rev. B. B. Hamlin and Rev. Edward Kinsey in 1858.

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*In Loving Memory Of*  
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph C. Stone  
Anne Stone Struven  
by  
Mr. & Mrs. F. Lester Sims

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- 1858 - The church experienced such growth that a Junior Preacher was deemed necessary. Accordingly, Rev. Edward Kinsey was appointed in 1858 with the understanding his support should come mainly from Mt. Vernon.
- 1859 - The church petitioned the Conference to be set apart as a separate charge. In March, 1859, Mt. Vernon became a separate charge with Rev. David S. Monroe as pastor.
- 1860- Few records can be found for this period in the life of our church. Those  
1878 - that are available reveal an active and struggling church with problems and programs similar to those of the present. For example, the minutes for the Sunday School teachers' meetings, 1870 to 1873, show the following:
  1. Difficulty in getting members to assume leadership roles. (This is shown by a shrewd motion passed at the beginning of one meeting that no one would decline a nomination.)
  2. Declining Sunday School attendance. (Were the parents or teachers at fault?)
  3. Visiting members to encourage their attendance at church and Sunday School. (This sounds similar to an "Every Member Visitation")
  4. "Lively discussions" at meetings.
- 1878- David S. Carroll built "The elegant and beautiful Gothic Church" and  
1879 - donated it to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The building was begun in the fall of 1878 and dedicated on January 19, 1879.

*possibly  
in August  
1878 or  
before*

---

*In Loving Memory Of*  
Mr. & Mrs. William H. Marshall  
and  
Mr. Harold J. MacMillan  
by  
William & Betty Marshall - Katherine M. MacMillan

---

*In Loving Memory Of*  
**Mr. Edward Sweeney, Sr.**  
 by  
**Mrs. Edith Sweeney**

*In Honor Of*  
*Our Grandsons*  
**Michael**  
 and  
**Scott**  
**Mr. & Mrs. John Brittingham**

*In Honor Of*  
**Mr. & Mrs. Donald Parker**  
*by their daughters*  
**Donna & Denise**  
*& Son-in-law*  
**Bob**

*In Honor Of*  
**Gertrude Mae Crockett**  
 Born  
**August 29, 1906**

*In Honor Of*  
**Mrs. Agnes Parker**  
 by  
*Her Family and*  
*Grandchildren*

*In Honor Of*  
**Mr. & Mrs. John Starnes**  
 b7  
**Pete & Betty**

*In Honor Of*  
*Our Parents*  
**Donald R. Silbaugh, Sr.**  
**Betty Jane Silbaugh**  
 by  
**Donnie & Trudy**

*In Loving Memory*  
 of  
**Narcissus Zepp**  
 by  
**Howard Zepp**

*In Loving Memory*  
 of  
*Our Parents*  
 by **Lou & Florence Bopst**

Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church was erected on a lot 95 by 140 feet at the corner of then First Avenue and Chestnut Street, an area that at that time was located two miles outside the city, in Baltimore County. It was of Gothic architecture, and its dimensions were 47½ by 94 feet, with a clear story 28 feet high in the center. The steeple was 90 feet high with a belfry. It was built of Falls Road granite with rough marble trimmings, the woodwork of chestnut and black walnut. The building had stained glass windows and was lighted by gas. The two rooms could be combined into one by opening a partition and could accommodate about 700 persons. A large pump organ was in the church and another in the Sunday School room. The building and ground cost \$20,000.00; the church building itself costing about \$14,000.00. The building and ground were the gift of David S. Carroll, one of the owners of the Mt. Vernon Mills. He deeded it to the Baltimore Conference, as is evidenced by a resolution listed in the minutes of the Baltimore Annual Conference held on March 5, 1879, acknowledging with appreciation this generous gift. The congregation, however, was responsible for obtaining the interior church furnishings which cost about \$3,200.00.

On January 19, 1879, the church was dedicated. Former pastors returned and took part in the services held during the day. There were three services scheduled: at 11 A.M., 3 P.M., and 7:30 P.M. At 9:30 A.M. that Sunday morning, the members and friends of the Sunday School assembled in the upper room of the old Mt. Vernon store which had served them as a place of worship previously. After a service and review of the

*In Loving Memory Of*  
**Mr. Wilbert Oscar Roten**  
 by  
**Wife and Son**

<p><i>In Honor Of</i>  Rev. &amp; Mrs. Wm. Utterback  Mr. &amp; Mrs. Raymond Franklin  Christine Franklin  and  Heath Franklin</p>	<p><i>In Honor Of My Grandchildren</i>  Robin Scudder  Mark Scudder  Julie Garcia  Jennifer Garcia  Matthew Garcia  by  Arthur W. Hennaut</p>
--	---

<p><i>In Honor Of</i>  Our Parents  by  Steven  Carole  Susan  &amp; Mark Lewis</p>	<p><i>In Honor Of</i>  Our Children  by  Mr. &amp; Mrs. Kenneth Lewis</p>
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*In Honor Of Our Children*

Frank and Sonnie Dean  
Steve – Sharon

Ron and Peggy Heffner  
Kevin – Mark  
Julie – Scott

by  
Mr. & Mrs. Ebert Heffner

<p><i>In Honor Of</i>  Charles E. Shane  Shirley Mae McLeod  by  Mother</p>
---

history of the Sunday School, the congregation marched up to their new church carrying banners. At the 11 A.M. service, at which the church was full to capacity, the dedicatory sermon was given by Rev. W. S. Edwards, Presiding Elder of the Baltimore District, taking his text from Psalm 137. Bishop Ames then proceeded to dedicate the church. He congratulated the congregation for having such a "substantial, neat, and convenient church". The house of prayer, he said, should be built of substantial material and he was pleased to dedicate this one of stone.

At the 3 P.M. service, the Rev. Joseph Stitt of Broadway Methodist Church delivered the sermon, the subject of which was "The Walk to Emmaus". Rev. Stitt had been a former and very popular pastor at nearby Woodberry.

In the evening, Rev. David S. Monroe preached. Rev. Monroe had been the first pastor of the congregation twenty years earlier. He was at that time stationed at Lewisburg, Pa., of the Pennsylvania Central Conference. Professor Harry Sanders, from whom the organ had been purchased, presided at the organ during the day and the choir was led by James Cox.

The Sunday School numbered about 200 children and 30 teachers. George Pyle was Superintendent; Charles Wood, Secretary; William Peddicord, Assistant Superintendent; D. H. Carroll, Treasurer; Albert Peddicord, Chorister, and Mamie Pyle, Organist. Former pastors participating in the services were Rev. Arthur Foster, Rev. J. W. Cadden, Rev. David S. Monroe, and Rev. E. E. Shipley. The current pastor was Rev. Peter Von Der Smith.

<p><i>In Honor Of</i>  Amy &amp; Elaine Haynes  and  In Loving Memory of  My Parents  by  Alice Hultin Haynes</p>	<p><i>In Honor Of</i>  Our Parents  and  Grandparents  by  Mr. &amp; Mrs. George Merson  &amp; Family</p>
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<p>In Honor Of My Children Harry, Doris, Shirley, Richard &amp; Mildred by Mrs. Mildred McCleary</p>	<p>In Honor Of Mrs. Ida Leishure by Mr. &amp; Mrs. Cleve Leishure Mr. &amp; Mrs. Frank W. McQuay and Grandchildren</p>
--	--

<p>In Honor Of Mr. Arthur Hennaut by His Children</p>	<p>In Honor Of Mrs. Alice Haynes Col. &amp; Mrs. Paul Martin Mrs. Sylvia Dorsey and Our Daughters by Mr. &amp; Mrs. John C. Haynes</p>
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100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Building of  
Anniversary - How come? <sup>Nov. 1978</sup>  
Mt. Vernon Methodist Church,  
1878-1978

In Loving Memory Of  
Charles E. Shane  
and  
Elizabeth Dorsey  
by  
Ella Shane

- 1881 - David S. Carroll died on July 30, 1881, at the age of 71.
- 1884 - The downstairs Sunday School room was built by D. H. Carroll, the son of Mt. Vernon's original benefactor, at a cost of \$2,000.00 The rapid growth of the surrounding community had made necessary the enlargement of the Sunday School facilities. The entire church building was underpinned and the foundation excavated to a depth of ten feet.
- 1885 - The parsonage was donated by Ann Elizabeth Carroll (Mrs. David S. Carroll).
- 1896 - The severe economic depression caused a drop in contributions at Mt. Vernon.
- 1898 - Vernon.
- 1899 - There was an upswing in giving at Mt. Vernon which continued for many years.  
The Epworth League, an organization for young people was started by the Methodist Church during the 1890's. Mt. Vernon M. E. Church formed one of the earliest of these societies and by 1899 had eighty members.
- 1906 - The beautiful stained glass windows presently in Mt. Vernon M. E. Church were given by David H. Carroll.  
At this time, many improvements in the building were also made. The interior walls were frescoed, the exterior walls re-pointed, and a new carpet laid. The records show that the "Ladies Aid Society" was active in this project, and therefore must have been a vital organization within Mt. Vernon for sometime.

<p>In Honor Of W. Ronald Harman Janet E. Fallin by Their Parents</p>	<p>In Honor Of Our Parents by Mr. &amp; Mrs. Orville W. Thompson</p>
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MOUNT VERNON METHODIST CHURCH

Golden Jubilee 1878-1928

Anniversary & Homecoming

Program Oct 21<sup>st</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> 1928.

## A Brief History of Mount Vernon Church

COMPILED BY MISS MOLLY WOOD

Rev. Vern J. Munger  
Pastor

In 1847, the only Methodist Church in the Mount Vernon neighborhood, indeed the only church of any denomination, was the Methodist Episcopal Church at Woodberry. In that year a Sunday School was organized in one of the new houses on what was then known as Frame Hill now Brick Hill. As there was but one room in the dwelling that could be used for that purpose, the place soon became too small and the school was removed to Stone Hill in an old house near the Mt. Vernon Mills Store. This meeting place was known as the "Schoolroom and Church," for it served the purposes of Day School, Sunday School, and Sabbath worship until the church room over the store was built in 1850 by Mr. David Carroll, under whose special direction the Mt. Vernon Cotton Mill was erected, and who lived many years in the large stone mansion, now used for the Florence Crittenton Home.

In the beginning, occasional sermons were furnished by the preachers of Summerfield Circuit, of which Woodberry was an appointment. When the new church was opened, more frequent preaching was desired, so Mount Vernon was placed on the Local Preachers' plan and was served twice each Sunday by local preachers who were brought from and returned to the city by the private carriage of David Carroll. During this period the connection with Woodberry and the Summerfield Circuit was broken and association was formed with Strawbridge Church, the nearest city charge, of which Mount Vernon became an appointment in 1854, when the Rev. Thomas Myers was its pastor. It continued the connection with Strawbridge under the Rev. Thomas Myers, 1854-1855; the Rev. Thomas B. Sargent, D.D., 1856-1857, and the Rev. B. B. Hamlin and Rev. Edward Kinsey in 1858.

Such had been the increase and prosperity of the church at Mount Vernon that a junior preacher was deemed a necessity to supply its growing needs. Accordingly, in 1858, the Rev. Edward Kinsey was appointed with the understanding that his support should come mainly from Mount Vernon. While this arrangement gave better and more frequent preaching by the conference ministers, and was as satisfactory and successful as could have been expected, yet it was clear that the highest prosperity of the church could be obtained only by having a minister at Mount Vernon. In 1859 the church petitioned the Conference to be set off as a separate charge and to have a preacher appointed to it. Accordingly, in March, 1859, Mount Vernon became a separate charge, and the Rev. David S. Monroe was sent to it. He organized the station and continued to be its pastor from March, 1859, to March, 1861.

In 1878, David Carroll gave a lot of ground 64 feet by 110 feet, at the southwest corner of First and Chestnut Avenues, and built a church which he donated, free from all obligation, to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Under the pastorate of Rev. Piere Vondersmith, the new church was started. In 1885, Mr. Carroll's wife gave the parsonage on the opposite corner. The ground rent that had to be paid for many years on this property was finally cleared by money from the estate of the son, Dr. David Henry Carroll, who, a licensed preacher, long worshipped in the church built by his father.

The dedication services of the new church were held in January, 1879, under the direction of Bishop E. R. Ames. Since the Bishop himself was too feeble to preach, the morning sermon was delivered by Rev. W. S. Edwards; the afternoon sermon by Rev. J. B. Stitt, and the evening sermon by Rev. D. S. Monroe. The Bishop conducted the consecration exercises.

Soon after the church was erected, an era of building and rapid development of adjacent property began, and the population grew so rapidly that the Sunday School accommodations were inadequate. In 1884, it became necessary to underpin the entire church building, excavate the foundation to the depth of 10 feet, remove the large wooden girders under the floor of the church, substitute for them iron girders, and make other necessary changes. By this means a large Sunday School room and several small rooms were obtained at a cost of \$2,000, which was borne by D. H. Carroll.

As the years have passed and the church has grown in membership and service, other improvements have been made until Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church now stands, at its fiftieth anniversary, a worthy memorial to all who have ever given their energies, their money and their prayers for the advancement of the church and the Kingdom of God.

(check)  
SUCCESSION  
50-15161  
BEHIND  
PROPERTY  
OWNERSHIP

HOD WARD OF ABOUT FOUR  
PROG. BY HOPKINS U. AT  
MADON BEARY (4. 1885)

# Hampden fire's toll

SUN AUG 15 2008



PHOTOS BY ALGERINA PERNA [SUN PHOTOGRAPHER]

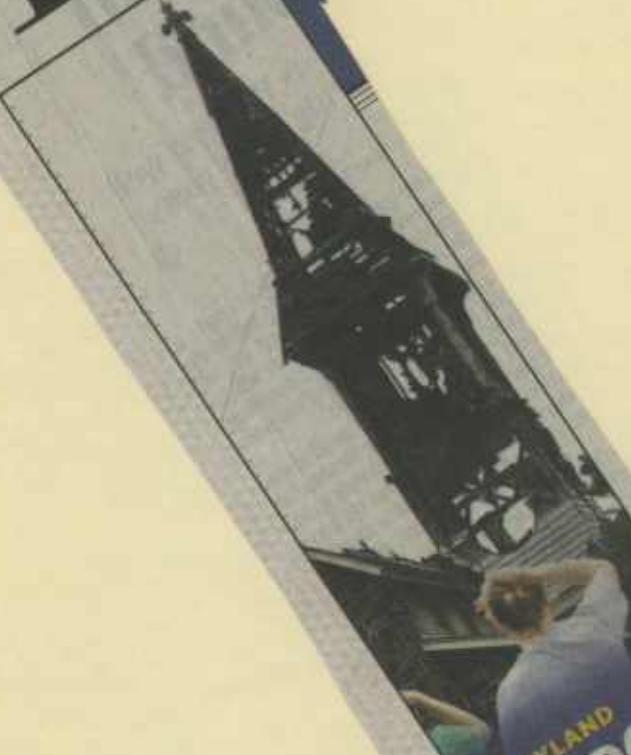
Above, the 1,500-pound bell from Mount Vernon United Methodist Church in Hampden is removed with a crane to be taken to a Glen Burnie foundry for refurbishing. At right, rigger Timmy Howard secures the bell for transport. Members of the church, which was destroyed Aug. 2 in a fire that was started by a lightning strike, have vowed to rebuild the historic structure.



SUN

SUNDAY 08.03.2008

# THE



MARYLAND

## CHURCH ENGULFED

FIRE DESTROYS  
HISTORIC SITE  
IN HAMPDEN

barks passed down the track and proceeded into the bay. The track is now all free for vessels sailing out, and no obstructions between Baltimore and Annapolis on account of ice.

### Church Dedication at Mount Vernon

A new Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated yesterday at Mount Vernon, Baltimore county, on the Northern Central railway. The building is eligibly located on the corner of Chestnut and First avenues, and is 47 feet front by 94 in depth. It is a beautiful gothic structure of bluish-grey stone with marble trimmings and stained glass windows, and is provided with a handsome belfry and bell. The interior is divided into two compartments, one of which is intended for a lecture, class and Sunday-school room, but is so arranged that the whole can be converted into one auditorium, having a seating capacity for about 650 persons. The cost of the building was about \$14,000, which, with the lot, was the gift of Mr. David Carroll, whose liberality was highly commended by Bishop Ames. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. W. S. Edwards, presiding elder of the district, his text being the first six verses of the 137th Psalm, after which Bishop Ames read the dedicatory service, and made brief remarks, congratulating the congregation on the commodious, comfortable and beautiful place of worship they had secured. The scholars and teachers of the Sunday-school assembled at the old church and with banners marched up to the new edifice. The old pastors of the church were present, and participating at the dedication were Rev. J. W. Cadder, Rev. R. Foster, Rev. D. S. Monroe and Rev. W. S. Edwards. The present pastor of the church is Rev. Peter Vondersmitb. The Rev. J. B. Sitt, of Broadway M. E. church, preached at 3 p. m. and Rev. D. S. Monroe last evening.

### Mercantile Library Meeting.

A largely-attended meeting of the members of the Mercantile library association was held on Saturday night at the library rooms to consider the proposed changes to the constitution. Henry Stockbridge presided and E. Stabler, Jr., acted as secretary. After considerable discussion upon the advantages and disadvantages of the change proposed the amendments were adopted without a dissenting voice. They authorize the issue of shares of stock, not to exceed 5 000, of

... Kuntz, sub deac Woodberry, is al

### Hat

The applicati minister, in the charge of fraudu number of Bal habeas corpus w in the court o After a confere Knott and Colon the accused, the sent, with the u would bring the the grand jury.

### Bearding

Saturday nigh Pontier, who ha strels. at Ford's, line, which pass come down town they were comp and in a few mo a man trying to at once arrested l station, where h ran. He will ha

### Meeting

Both branches this evening. C in the First an Second. The pr ception and rec message, which v of the various recommendation subjects of importar

### Mary

John and W States Commissi with having an Kent county. their appearanc United States c moonshiner fro hearing before U on the 23d inst

SAZ JAN 20 1879

WOODBERRY --MT. VERNON M.E. CHURCH

"A new M.E. Church is now in course of construction at Hampden, Falls Road. It will be 47 by 91½ feet, of stone, with a steeple 90 feet high. The edifice, which will cost about \$10,000, will be completed within three months."

--B.C. Union, August 17, 1878

Church Dedicatídn at Mount Vernon.-- A new and very fine Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated at Mount Vernon, a pretty and prosperous suburb of Baltimore, on yesterday by Bishop Ames ..... gothic ... 47½ by 94 feet .... stone .... \$14,000 .... The building and ground are the gift of David Carroll. ... The congregation had previously been worshipping in a hall owned by Mr. Carroll .... no collection ....

--Baltimore American, January 20, 1879

Church Dedication at Mt. Vernon.-- ... falls road granite, marblé trimming ... ..47½ by 94½ feet ... steeple 108 feet high ... will seat 650 .... Rev. Peter Vondersmith Pastor ....

---Sun, Jan. 20, 1879

WOODBERRY M. E. CHURCH

Corner-Stone Laying .... 103 by 45 meet .... John W. Hogg is the architect, Isaac Crowther the builder, and Wm. Wells does the caprenter work. Rev. L. T. Widerman is at present the pastor of the church, which is understood to be in a flourishing condition consequent upon the large increase of population that has and is taking place at Woodberry.

--American, July 3, 1867

New M. E. Church at Woodberry--Dedication Services.-- "

The new and handsome Methodist Episcopal church at Woodberry, Baltimore County, having been completed, it will be dedicated to divine worship tomorrow. The church is claimed to be the handsomest completed edifice of its size belonging to any denomination in the State. The style of the building is pure blue stone, with white picked-marble trimmings. ... The church is lighted with gas brought from the mill of W. E. Hooper & Son.

--Sun, December 17, 1870

"Church Dedication at Woodberry"

... further report ....

--Sun, Tuesday, December 20, 1870

# WOODBERRY CHURCH HISTORY

by Edwin Schell

[1975]

## INTRODUCTION

We do not know when the first mill was built along Jones Falls in what is now Woodberry. By the year 1825 twenty-three mills crowded this watercourse, one of them, the large Hollingsworth Mill near Cedar Avenue, <sup>it</sup> having been built while Washington was President. To the harnessing of the Falls for industry we owe the rise of Woodberry.

Although birth of our Woodberry congregation took place only in 1843, Methodism had come to this part of Baltimore County in the 1760s by the preaching of Robert Strawbridge, whose early converts included David Evans, a resident of Hookstown (now Arlington) and Samuel Merryman. The latter's stone farmhouse behind the Cathedral of the Incarnation at St. Paul Street and University Parkway is now the Episcopal Bishop's residence.

Through the work of Strawbridge, the first Methodist Society in Baltimore County came into being and later erected Evans Meeting House only two miles from our neighborhood. This <sup>LONG VANISHED EVANS CHAPEL ROAD, NOW</sup> building on <sup>A</sup> Roland Avenue <sup>NEAR</sup> the <sup>PASSED</sup> Gilman School ~~grounds~~ was used until 1850 when the congregation moved to York Road and acquired their present Govans Church site at McCabe Avenue.

The industrial development of Woodberry, which brought people in numbers and led to establishment of Methodist preaching, had its beginning when Nelson Gambrill leased a mill from the same Ellicotts who had founded Ellicott City. This took place in 1837 and obligated him to erect permanent buildings worth \$10,000 within three years. Gambrill, who had learned cotton duck making in England, prospered immediately ~~in~~ ~~the beginning~~ and within five years owned the property. Other mills were soon built - Woodberry Factory in 1843, Mt. Vernon in 1845, Clipper

and Druid Mills about 1865. Following the Civil War, production of ~~was~~ "duck" and fish nets soon consumed 25,000 bales of cotton a year and employed 1,800 persons. <sup>By 1873 Woodberry had become</sup> ~~This produced a town of from 5,000 to 6,000 inhabitants, by 1873.~~ <sup>OR</sup> Besides the mills, Poole & Hunts mammoth machine shops, until recently occupied by Balmar, and now <sup>called</sup> Clipper Industrial Park, accounted for Woodberry quickly becoming <sup>ONLY TO BALTIMORE AS A</sup> the second <sup>largest</sup> industrial center, ~~in Maryland.~~

### I. THE PLANTING

The first mention of Woodberry Church beginnings is found in the "Christian Advocate" of January 25, 1843 when the Rev. P. D. Lipscomb reported on White Hall Factory, <sup>(THE OLD NAME OF WOODBERRY)</sup> "A new appointment at which we have a class of 45 members and a good work of religion still in progress." ←

The Local Preacher's Association of Baltimore, volunteers eager to forward the Lord's cause, soon came to assist. From April 9, 1843, John Alday of East Baltimore Station and Joseph Farrow of North Baltimore Station alternated to provide ~~a~~ preaching ~~service~~ every other Sunday. Presumably ~~the~~ traveling preachers of the Baltimore Circuit also ~~came~~ <sup>PREACHED</sup> from time to time.

Word of Woodberry's first building comes from the sermon records of local preacher Isaac P. Cook who reports June 30, 1844, "Preaching for first time in basement of new chapel at Woodberry - meeting all day." Cook, a Baltimore bookseller with 13 years experience as a local preacher, had been among the first to enroll in the Sunday School when it was begun in Baltimore in 1816. Seldom did a Sunday pass without his buggy being seen traversing cobbled streets or muddy lanes to bring a gospel message to some congregation in the largest of churches or the plainest

of crossroads schoolhouses. He preached that morning from I Timothy 6:6&7 and in the evening from Luke 9:61. <sup>IN</sup> From his ~~diary~~ sermon record ~~we~~ find that he <sup>NOTES</sup> returned again and again to preach at Woodberry during the next 39 years. Indeed, the very last of his 2,000 sermons was delivered at Woodberry for Rev. Amos on June 17, 1883.

By 1847 increased participation and interest led to creation of a Woodberry appointment with the Rev. Thomas T. Wysong as pastor. ~~He~~ <sup>What</sup> he accomplished is unknown since he failed to <sup>MAKE ANY</sup> report to the <sup>1848</sup> ~~next~~ conference. The Rev. Andrew Jameson was then sent to Woodberry, and in March 1849 he reported a membership of 101. However, possibly because of financial difficulties, the name of Woodberry then disappears from the Minutes. Our church was evidently then placed on the Summerfield Circuit since in 1855 it is recorded there along with Summerfield, Hookstown, Grove, Ridge, Wetheredsville, Emmarts, Washingtonville, Catonsville, Greenmount and Powhattan. During the period 1849-55 local preachers conducted services at Woodberry about every other week. In 1852 one of these was Rev. Jameson, who had dropped out of the traveling ministry due to poor health. Others included Wesley Stevenson, Charles B. Keyworth and Augustus Herring. During the Civil War local preachers came every Sunday morning due to the shortage of traveling preachers.

Just at the end of the war, the congregation evidently petitioned Bishop Levi Scott to set them apart as a station, that is, with a pastor of their own. Since only \$100 had been paid for ministerial support in the preceding year, this represented a bold step. However, the bishop reestablished the Woodberry appointment and assigned the venerable Rev. William Prettyman. This <sup>ABLE</sup> 73 year old ~~able~~ preacher with 50 years' experience next year reported 49 full members, 51 probationary members

and a Sunday School of 265 pupils and teachers. He had baptized 47 children and 7 adults and had collected \$34 for Missions and \$37 for the Bible Society. He was boarded by L. B. Tebbetts, one of the stewards, and allowed a salary of \$550. A sexton, John Bryerly, was also employed at \$50 per year.

Then came a promising young man of 26 with two years' experience, Rev. L. T. Widerman. Under his preaching, a gracious revival of religion broke out in Woodberry, and after one year he was able to report a gain of 30 members and of 35 probationers, while the Sunday School crowded the small ~~place~~ church with an average attendance of 200. Missions collections also received much attention and \$220 was sent to conference in 1867. Increasing Church School enrollment and Church attendance had raised the question of how to provide more space in the very first meeting of Brother Widerman and his stewards and class leaders on March 12, 1866. After the question of enlarging the church was "fully discussed," a committee was "appointed to inquire into plans and cost and to report." Two weeks later the committee on church improvements reported progress to the trustees. They were "further" instructed to call on the principal men of the place and to see what they would pay toward said improvements. It was decided, unanimously, to build a new church in preference to altering the old one, provided sufficient funds could be raised. Very soon, on April 25, a building committee was appointed, including William J. Hooper, R. Poole, C. Peregoy, L. B. Tebbetts, James J. Jones and the pastor. Subscription cards were printed, and the pastor sent out agents "authorized to receive donations."

Churches are not built in a day, and evidently it took awhile to raise much money because the next record is found in September 1866 when

a committee of two was appointed to procure new lamps, chairs and alter carpet. The building committee made no reports to the stewards, and there is no record as to their progress until July 2, 1867 when ground was broken for the new church with addresses by Rev. Andrew Longacre and Dr. Henry Slicer, chaplain of the Seamen's Union Bethel and one of the most respected members of the East Baltimore Conference. ~~Six months later,~~ On January 19, 1868, the lecture room was opened for religious services with Rev. Samuel A. Wilson preaching in the morning and John Lanahan in the evening. Dr. Lanahan, who had laid the cornerstone in July, was presiding elder of the Baltimore District. Isaac Crowther, a stonemason, was the builder of the attractive Gothic sanctuary from plans possibly drawn by E. G. Lind, a prominent Baltimore architect, who designed the Peabody Institute and supervised construction of the First Presbyterian Church.

Following the opening of the new Woodberry Church, the congregation soared fairly rapidly to more than 200. However, money was <sup>LACKING</sup> ~~not too easy~~ to come by, and the dedication <sup>WAS</sup> ~~of the church had to be~~ postponed until it was <sup>BELIEVED</sup> ~~December 10, 1870 at which time~~ the debt could be <sup>MET</sup> ~~paid off,~~ and on that <sup>DATE</sup> ~~date~~ Bishop E. R. Ames preached in the morning and dedicated the church. Rev. T. M. Eddy, of Mt. Vernon Place Church, preached in the afternoon and Rev. Ward in the evening. The "Methodist" of New York reported ecstatically January 14, 1871 that \$15,000 was asked and in about 30 minutes collectors in the congregation reported \$16,500. "Magnificent success; happy the pastor who ministers to such a congregation." Later in 1871 a 6-week revival reported 80 persons converted.

By 1873 a second Sunday School and church had been added. Apparently, this was the beginning of our connection with Clipper, now Grace-Hampden.

By 1874 we had a third Sunday School at some unknown location. The average attendance soared that year to 428 in the three schools. However, it was not until the years 1877-81 that our charge, in those years with two Sunday Schools, maintained the largest enrollment and attendance of any charge in the Baltimore Conference. In the year 1879 the Rev. J. St. Clair Neal was given an assistant pastor to help him, and he reported 488 members and 184 probationers in the two churches. The assistant minister for the next two years was a young medical doctor who had entered the Baltimore Conference after practicing one year with his father. Luther B. Wilson, the assistant, went on to fame and served ~~24~~ <sup>from 1904 until his death in 1928.</sup> years as a Methodist bishop. His reaction to his ~~services in~~ <sup>PASTORATE</sup> Woodberry has not been recorded, but we may suppose that he was broadened and deepened under the tutelage of Dr. Neal who, though a young man, already evidenced ~~his~~ <sup>besides</sup> leadership ~~and~~ pastoral and preaching abilities. Woodberry rose to stature under these men, perhaps greater than it has ever achieved since.

## WOODBERRY CHURCH HISTORY

### IV. "TRAIN UP A CHILD..."

The Sunday School probably began at Woodberry in 1844. At least by March 1848 the lease for the church grounds provides that the "trustees shall permit the lower story (of the church) to be used daily as and for a school room to be under the control superintendence and management of said trustees - 1¢ yearly rent and no more." By 1866 the Sunday School roll numbered 265 with an average attendance of 180.

As noted elsewhere, Clipper Church was added to Woodberry and the enrollment in both was 1,066 scholars and 84 teachers in 1880. Average attendance also peaked at 797 that year.

Dialogue in a pageant written for the 100th anniversary of the present building in 1967 reveals some of the problems of that era.

MRS. PEREGOY: Rev. Wilson, Dr. Neal sees our Sunday School problems every week but since you spend most Sunday mornings and afternoons in the school down at Clipper, so I think I ought to tell you what happened last Sunday when we had received some new spelling books and a box of catechisms. Because of the crowded condition of the school it was impossible for the librarian either to reach the bookcase or to pass among the classes and hand out the books. For over a year two classes have met on benches blocking the bookcases. We want those classes up in the balcony, but the adult Bible classes complained <sup>that</sup> then ~~that~~ they couldn't hear their teachers in the sanctuary. Two classes already <sup>ASSEMBLE</sup> ~~meet~~ in the choir loft, both morning and afternoon, and we use the balcony afternoons when the adults don't meet. Won't you help us get the Sunday School Board to let us use it mornings, too.?

DR. NEAL: Sister Peregoy, you know that I visit the school morning and afternoon as often as I can, and I know something about your

difficulties. Actually, you are not so crowded as either at Clipper ~~and~~ or in the Woodberry infant class. I do not see how anyone can teach in that <sup>INFANTS CLASS</sup> room with as many as 105 children and 12 teachers in one small <sup>SPACE.</sup> ~~room.~~ I wish almost that we had built the parsonage next door to the church so that we might hold some classes there.

MRS. PEREGOY: Well, why don't you hold a class or two in your living room - it's only a block away?

DR. NEAL: That would break up the school assemblies, I'm afraid, sister. However, I think that you are right that the adults ought not oppose classes meeting in the balcony, and I will speak about this at the next Sunday School Board.

By and by the problem lessened a bit because hard times came to the mills in the '80s, and many persons left Woodberry to seek greener pastures. Besides unemployment, there was "a great reduction of wages." In 1884 the mills shut down entirely during July and August, and many operated on 3/4 time the rest of the year. Church membership fell by 10%, and the pastor's salary had to be reduced 10% to \$1400. At this time, according to Maryland industrial statistics reports, children were employed from the ages of 10 and up 10½ hours a day, and worker's wages ranged from 25¢ to \$1.90 per day.

By 1887 the school had difficulty in securing teachers and interest in the afternoon session declined. Twenty-five children also transferred to the new Roland Avenue Sunday School begun under Woodberry auspices. Perhaps it was to counteract the disinterest that in 1888 Bro. (later Mayor) Hooper organized the young people into the "Home Circle of Woodberry Church."

An Epworth League was begun in 1891 with Thomas R. Bamber, president and by 1894 ninety youth were active while there were 17 associate members under S. A. Sweeney. As with most programs, there were ups and downs.

The sixty enrolled 1902 shrank to 25 in 1909 but under Rev. Porter, whose own large family itself made a youth group, the League counted 70 seniors and 60 juniors in 1913.

Boy Scouting was an early comer. The troop was organized in June 1914 with 15 members and Ridgely Evans as scoutmaster. Subsequently, ~~in~~ about 1928, the troop became a "Boys Club" under Clifford Case due to the ~~boys~~ lack of money for Scout uniforms. The club converted a field off Malden Avenue to a playground and ball diamond and sometimes, according to Tom Frederick, went camping in Finksburg. <sup>THE CLUB DISBANDED</sup> ~~It ceased to be~~ in the 1950s.

The Woodberry Sunday School was managed by a Sunday School Board, and after 1883 there was also a Board of Education. Alcaeus (later Mayor) Hooper, Annie Poole and Thomas McRae are the first listed Education Board. In 1890 Mollie Laufflin, Elias Frost and Miss Poole were named to Education with Bro. Hooper as Sunday School superintendent as his father had been before him in the seventies.

T. Frank Wilhelm was superintendent at least twice while R. Brent Donaldson succeeded him in 1903. Later, George W. Williams, who subsequently went to Australia in 1916, managed the school. Our next record shows Emerson Daily at the helm while since the sixties Pat Mulligan has guided the program with his wife, Jeanne, at his side as Education Commission chairman.

Records are missing for most years so the roll of faithful teachers is incomplete. However, Mary and Lura Frederick and Hazel Frock, at this writing, have each given over 40 years' service.

Other remembered teachers include Dorothy Becker, Margaret Daily, William Bessel, Lillian Davis,

Traditions of the school include the 4th of July picnic which annually paraded up Woodberry Avenue to Druid Hill Park until disruptive <sup>PARK</sup> rowdyism ~~of the fifties~~ dictated a move to Herring Run Park <sup>IN THE 1950S.</sup> The flag raising, pledge of allegiance and lemonade made in a keg are distinctive features. A movie made by <sup>WEBB</sup> Fishell in the nineteen forties shows the band and each child with a flag. Hooper's truck always picked up everyone's furniture for the day in the park.

Easter evening was once a big night with congregation exceeding that of the morning. Each child said his piece and Alma Stephens always giggled through hers, she recalls. One Easter, Mary Lou Baublitz and Norma Bamber were assigned to carry crosses into the sanctuary. Norma's black one had been freshly painted and when she put it down her white gloves were black to everyone's great amusement, but her own. Vola Barton remembers cocoa matting on the Sunday School room floor hurting her knees when she knelt to pray, while Elizabeth Stephens exhibits an engraved medal given her for perfect Sunday School attendance in 1899.

The painting of Christ in Gethsemane, a worshipful feature in the front of the Sunday School Room, was done by Wallace Newland in 1933. The artist was a painter of theatre scenery secured by Edward Pinnick.

Vacation Bible Schools originated in the 1920s, but Woodberry's earliest was not recorded until 1944 when 73 Methodist students were among enrollees at what was usually a two-week morning exercise of both teacher's patience against "school's out" exuberance and of the ability of teachers and helpers to devise sufficient handicrafts to maintain interest. By 1959, the postwar child boom brought enrollment up to 158 Methodists out of an unknown but large total.

One of the Vacation School features was the outdoor recreation time

under the big trees on the Church lot. During Dr. Dinkle's pastorate one school class filmed the parable of the "Good Samaritan" on the lawn. Another year the Junior Highs painted the cellar steps at Church.

#### Youth Fellowship

The Methodist Youth Fellowship originated in 1939. Scattered Woodberry records afford few clues about its ups and downs. In 1940 the membership was only 20 but in 1946 the group gave \$200 to the MYFund - 1/8 of the district total. The following year average attendance was only 12.

In 1950 the Youth Fellowship undertook to publish a monthly Woodberry Church News which by 1952 was renamed "News from the Pews." The first issue lists Evelyn Derreth (now Jenkins), Shirley Townsley, Nancy Baublitz (now Fidler) and Jack Loats among officers serving with Jacquelyn Derreth (now Loats) as president. Program included worship at weekly meetings, outside and inside speakers, cards to sick, a monthly recreational activity, fund raising and "as usual" caroling at 4 A.M. Christmas morning.

A Junior Youth Fellowship with twenty-two 8 to 15 year old members was begun with Thomas Waxter as leader, Colleen Spurrier as secretary and Betty Grund as pianist. Weekly meetings were devotional with hymn singing and Bible memory work.

The Youth Fellowship provided good training for fledgling church orators, secretaries and recreation leaders, not to mention wholesome boy-girl contacts which led to many happy marriages. *HOW VITAL THIS EXPERIENCE WAS IS SHOWN BY THE CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP ROLES ASSUMED BY*  
~~Some~~ youth fellowshippers and leaders named in the first Woodberry Church News, ~~one became a lay pastor~~, Thomas Waxter, <sup>WHO WAS</sup> then assistant Sunday School superintendent, ~~and~~ since 1959 ~~he~~ <sup>AS PASTOR OF</sup> has served <sup>Orangeville</sup> Church; Evelyn Derreth Jenkins became a Church secretary and has a son preparing for the Baptist ministry; Carolyn Derreth Platt became a missionary nurse;

Sharon Banks Pittman, <sup>FIRST</sup> a minister's wife and Joan Derreth Jerrold, a full-time Christian worker; Carolyn Fishell, Colleen Spurrier Davis, Deretta Loats Spurrier, <sup>AND</sup> Jeanne Loats Mulligan among others are active as Church leaders, Sunday School teachers and choir members. <sup>AND NOW A PASTOR</sup> Now Mary Frances Baublitz Harv is a pastor in Missouri after several years of service with the Ecumenical Institute.

#### Adult Fellowship

Rev. Lloyd Krug began a young adult group in 1946. By and by these folk graduated into an Adult Fellowship. In 1950 Fritz Grund was president and devotions and fun are mentioned. No eats?

In the 1960s "Maying", donations for church improvements, slide shows, an annual meeting at the Derreths and refreshments were among activities led by Hazel Frock as president and George Frock, treasurer, with Dorothy Todd as secretary.

#### Men's Bible Class

The Barton Bible class, whose mid-twenties group picture shows a strong church group, had 80 members present at a special September 1924 evening church service to present that portrait for the Sunday School. <sup>Now meeting</sup> jointly with the Ladies Bible Class, the <sup>small</sup> group continues at 9.30 AM

## WOODBERRY CHURCH HISTORY

### V. MAKE A JOYFUL NOISE UNTO THE LORD

Early Methodists were a singing people but often choristers or preachers "lined out" hymns for illiterate singers or those without the tiny hymnbooks of the 1840s. It made for ragged renditions to say the least. For reasons not quite discerned, early American Methodists opposed instrumental music and the Charles Street Church scandalized fellow Baltimore Methodists by installing an organ about 1858.

However, the design of Woodberry's present building provided for an organ and choir, both presumably installed with its completion in 1867. The <sup>A</sup>first music committee is not <sup>MENTIONED</sup> known until 1883 when Miss Alberta Hooper and Robert Reynolds were named.

Organists through the years included Hannah Webb who in 1879 was married to Charles M. White by no less than three preachers - J. R. Cadden, L. B. Wilson and J. St. Clair Neal. In 1888 Jennie Hughlett was <sup>APPOINTED</sup> named while May Wilhelm and Annie Poole shared the duties in 1903. Nellie Billingsley began her 70-year musical career was assistant organist at Woodberry in 1904 <sup>TO</sup> while Aletha Crowther was assistant in 1905.

Wilmer Bartholomew, a Peabody professor, held forth in the thirties with Hazel Frock as assistant. William Elburn, who was <sup>ONCE</sup> employed as organist at Guilford Avenue, but played from time to time at Woodberry, was prevailed upon to give an impromptu concert during a homecoming of the seventies while Mr. Bartholomew and a successor organist-director Grace Robinson delighted veteran and former choir members at several musical reunions. Hayward Henderson, another Peabody professor, <sup>WAS ORGANIST</sup> stayed briefly before "Gracie," Mrs. Robinson, began her quarter century with the church. In 1966 Anne Williams (later Mrs. McMahan) took over choirs and organ. She stayed nine years having come aged only 16. Directors fondly

remembered include the baton breaker and that breathless one who arrived five minutes before church.

In the seventies both Hazel Frock and Sally Frederick served as faithful substitutes. Other Woodberry folk who became organists elsewhere include Evelyn Goodrich, Ethel Crowther and Ruth Montgomery.

The early felt need to ~~organize~~<sup>SUSTAIN</sup> a musical program is seen in the organization of a choir in 1866. Twenty years later the Sunday School hired Mr. Van Sant as song leader for both Sunday School and Church. Although paid the then high salary of \$250 annually, he resigned after 11 months. The record does not show whether he directed the choir. In 1908 the choir ~~may have been~~<sup>SEEMED TO BE</sup> at a low ebb since paid soloists were sought for the Sundays of General Conference being offered \$5. In 1924 the choir had 21 members according to the Washington Christian Advocate.

Names of most sometime choir members have not been recorded. As of 1975 those still ~~still~~<sup>still</sup> serving after long periods included Lura and Mary Frederick, Hazel Frock, Jeanne and Pat Mulligan and Sally Frederick (now gone). Elizabeth Stephens remembers hi jinks in choirs of yore - how the ~~kids~~<sup>CHILDREN</sup> in her day played hide-and-seek under the platform and that Clarence Sweeney brought pickled onions to choir on Sunday night. (How could they then sing, "Breathe on me, Breath of God"?)

The use of choir exchanges and soloists was frequent. Oda Case ~~remembers~~<sup>RECALLS</sup> singing in Union Square and East Baltimore Churches and in 1912 the Christys, a well known Baltimore musical group, were billed for the revival services.

Robed choirs were introduced in 1932 with Mrs. Abbie Dawson and other volunteers sewing robes to hold the cost to \$1 each.

Thomas Waxter says musical programs often included a quartet

composed of Gordon Watson, Jim Waxter, Marion Pearce and Sherman Brooks while both Sunday School opening exercises and the annual 4th of July Parade to Druid Hill Park used the boys' band whose Friday night practices up and down Woodberry Avenue were superintended by Mr. Stein of Hamann's music store where they bought their instruments. Fred Dailey remembers Herb Elburn taking them up to Forest Grove on Hooper's bus to play with the kitchen band.

The present church organ was the idea of Miss Annie Poole and James Hooper. It was dedicated on "A Grand Day" in November 1903 with sermons by a former pastor, Rev. Wideman and Rev. Harry Mitchell. The \$2,000 cost and \$200 for new carpet were contributed in part by Miss Poole who was to become the first organist. Unfortunately, within weeks Miss Poole contracted pneumonia while practicing ~~within~~<sup>in</sup> the cold church and died in January 1904.

That church ~~singing~~<sup>music</sup> is not without its levity is illustrated by memories of Ed Pinnick's loud hymnsinging in church being eclipsed one Sunday by the combined efforts of George Bamber, Clifford Case and Fred Dailey from their seats in the rear alcove which also included the men's "Amen" row.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW M. E. CHURCH AT WOODBERRY.—The Dedication of the new and beautiful Methodist Episcopal Church at Woodberry, will take place on (to-morrow,) Sabbath, December 18th. Those who have been impressed with the external appearance of this church edifice as they have driven past it, or viewed it from Prospect Hill in the Park, would not be disappointed if they saw its interior finish. It is claimed to be the handsomest completed church building of its size belonging to the Methodist denomination in our State.

The style of the building is pure gothic. The materials used were blue stone with white picked marble trimmings. The Sabbath school room, 40x56 feet, and 12 feet in height, is covered with cocoa matting and frescoed, having a large tablet on each side of the pulpit recess containing the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments in gothic gilt letters. The main audience room is 40x65 feet, and 30 feet to the apex of the ceiling. The frescoing in this room is exceedingly beautiful. The main window, in the front is mostly of colored glass, very elaborately combined. The other windows are frosted diamond panes with a single pane of colored glass at the top. The choir gallery is placed directly back of and above the pulpit platform, and is furnished with a very fine organ. (This, we believe, is the first Methodist church in this section of the country that has adopted such a plan for its choir.) The pulpit desk is an exquisite piece of walnut work, both in its design and finish. The pews, both in the gallery and on the main floor, are made of solid walnut. The design of the pew ends is thought to be most unique, elegant and comfortable. All the seats in the church are furnished with crimson rep cushions of the best material and make. The whole floor of the auditorium is covered with crimson carpet, while the pulpit platform and the church floor are covered with a rich willow carpet, green ground with a small gold figure. The gallery, supported by brackets, and covered, and all the woodwork not solid, is grained in walnut. The church is lighted with gas, brought from the mill of W. E. Hooper & Sons. The main light is a newly patented reflector in the centre of the ceiling, containing 36 jets, and throwing a rich and mellow light over the middle of the church. Altogether, in plan and finish, the Woodberry Methodist church is a thing of rare beauty, and reflects the greatest possible credit upon all concerned in liberally contributing to its erection.

The services on the day of dedication promise to be of more than ordinary interest. The morning sermon is to be preached by Bishop E. R. Ames, D. D., the service to begin at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Thomas M. Eddy, of Charles St. M. E. Church, Baltimore, will preach. The Rev. C. N. Sims, D. D., of Madison Avenue church, Baltimore, will preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Mr. R. R. Battee, the able leader of the choir at Madison Avenue church, will conduct, with the assistance of some very fine voices from his own choir and from Grace church, Baltimore, the music for the entire day. No doubt the church will be filled to its utmost capacity. In anticipation of a throng, a large supply of camp-stools have been provided for the aisles. Visitors from the country, attending these services, will find ample accommodation for horses and carriages.—The occasion will be a memorable one in the history of Woodberry. Let the county be well represented.

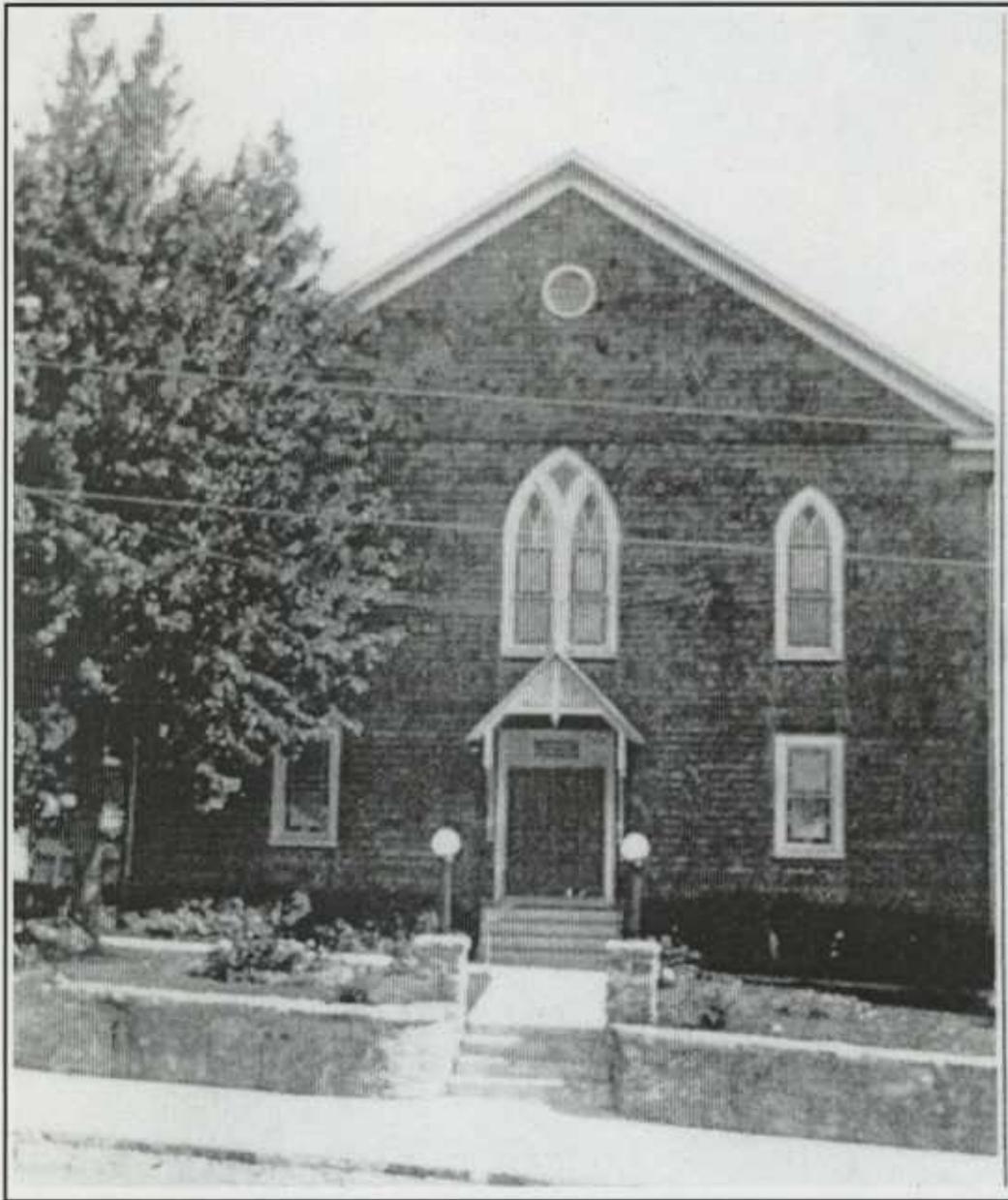
BALTIMORE COUNTY UNION  
DEC 17, 1870

EVERGREEN METH. CHURCH

"A new Methodist Episcopal Church has just been completed on the corner of Merryman's lane and Roland Avenue. The building, which is a neat frame structure, has a seating capacity of about four hundred, The cost was about \$3,000. The Rev. L. M. Gardner, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodberry, is the pastor in charge. The opening has been deferred until later in the month."

--Catonsville Argus, Aug. 11, 1888

## Baltimore County Legacy Web



TOPIC: Churches - Methodist - Hampden

This photo shows the Hampden Methodist Protestant Church at 3500 Falls Road. The SUN on February 23, 1874 noted the dedication, and stated that the building cost \$8,000. According to the rules of the Methodist church, a building could not be dedicated until it had been paid for. It was not uncommon for the papers to announce a dedication as the UNION had in December 1868, only to find that the financial target had been missed. Apparently, in the case of this church, it was missed for six years. "The new Methodist Protestant church near Druid Mills, under the pastoral care of Rev. H. Nice, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on tomorrow [Sunday] morning, Rev. A Webster, D. D. will preach the dedicatory sermon at 10 1/2 o'clock, A.M. and Rev. Daniel Bowers will preach at 3 o'clock P.M." (UNION, December 12, 1868)

Date: **1917**

Photographer: **unknown**

Source: **unknown**

(The digitized image of this photograph has been enhanced to improve its appearance.)

Please reference this number for inquiries about ordering prints\*: **4086005**

\* For some photographs, prints may not be available.

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HAMPDEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

HAMPDEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

CORNER-STONE LAYING,--The corber-stone of the Presbyterian Church at Hampden Village, Falls Road, was laid at 7 o'clock on Friday evening of last week. A large concourse of people being present. The invocation was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Backus ....Rev. Dr. Backus conducted the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the edifice. This church was organized November 8th 1874, since which time they have been worshipping in Druid Hall in Woodberry .... lot donated by T. D. Anderson, Esq. The structure, 60 by 40 feet, is to be of Baltimore County marble in rough finish, of Gothic architecture, without a spire. There will be a basement for lecture and Sunday school room, and an auditorium above, with a seating capacity for seven hundred persons.

--Baltimore County Union, July 10, 1875

"A New Church/ Dedication in Baltimore County" (no specifics)

--American, January 10, 1876

HAMPDEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

THE  
SECOND  
DEDICATION!

Hampden Presbyterian Church, near Woodberry, Baltimore county, was dedicated yesterday. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Backus, of the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, who also read the dedicatory prayer, which was repeated by the congregation. . . . . The congregation has been worshipping in the lecture room of the church for over a year, but yesterday was the first time service was held in the main auditorium. The building is a handsome gothic structure, built of Baltimore county marble, with a slate roof. It is 60 by 40 feet, will seat about 350 persons and cost \$16,000, all of which has been paid. The church has stained glass windows, walnut and ash pews and handsomely carpeted floor. The pulpit is of solid walnut and of handsome design and finish. The church is an outgrowth of the Presbyterian Association of Baltimore. The First Presbyterian Church took an active part in its erection . . . . . building committee . . . . including . . . . W. B. Canfield . . . . .

---Sun, May 28, 1877 (Monday)

Same story in Md. Journal, Towson, June 2, 1877. Mentions lot donated by Mr. Anderson . . . . .

... request to organize Presbyterian Church at Woodberry ... resolved to organize ... Mr. Anderson donated lot next to his own dwelling ... Ground, it is expected, will soon be broken ...

--B.C. Democrat, October 17, 1874

Presbyterian Church at Woodberry .... met in public hall ...quoting Presbyterian Weekly--B.C. Democrat, Nov. 21, 1874

MISC. CHURCHES

# Evergreen Chapel:

**Corner-Stone Laying.**

The corner-stone of Evergreen Chapel, which will be a branch of Hampden Methodist Protestant Church, was laid Sunday on Cedar avenue, near Cold Spring lane.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Murray, secretary of the Tract Society, was master of ceremonies. Other ministers present were: Rev. W. S. Hammond, of Allent Memorial Church; Rev. J. W. Gray, of Hampden Church; Rev. Dr. P. T. Tagg, editor of Methodist Protestant; Rev. J. S. Bowers, of St. John's; Rev. F. T. Little, of Starr Church, and Rev. L. A. Bennett, of Waverly Church.

A copper box which was put in the corner-stone contained a copy of The Sun, a history of the chapel and a copy of the discipline of the Methodist Protestant Church.

The chapel is the outgrowth of a Sunday-school, which was organized in July last.

The new building will be a Gothic structure, one story high, 30 feet wide and 50 feet long.

Catonsville Argus  
Nov. 10, 1894.

SWEET AIR CHAPEL

Laying of a Corner-stone at Woodberry.-- The corner-stone of the Sweet Air Mission Church of the United Brethern in Christ, at Woodberry, Baltimore county, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. There was a large attendance present, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. S. A. Colstack, presiding elder, who also laid the corner-stone. At the conclusion of the service a collection was taken up.

---Sun, Monday, May 6, 1872, p. 1.

This building still stands at 3542 Poole Street, south of 36th Street. (1987). Used as a dwelling.

MS

CLIPPER CHURCH

From Woodberry .... The old Clipper Church which was sold to Mr. James E. Hooper last summer has been converted to a gymnasium. It collects the youth of the town in crowds and keeps them from vicious places. Mr. David Bell, the manager of the Clipper Mill, has it in his charge, and commands the best order. He gives one night a week to the ladies, as spectators only. They come out in large numbers and look on with great delight. Mr. Thomas Wilmer has been the skillful manipulator of gymnastics and calisthenics. But being so much engaged in the machine shops during the day, it was found to tax him too heavily. Now they have a teacher from the city. Some of our good people here are opposed to the whole scheme and say the devil is in it.

..... OCCASIONAL

--Baltimore County Union, April 26, 1884

## Hampden Woodberry Churches

1. Otterbein Memorial. NW corner of Roland and W. 38th Street. Stone with octagonal corner tower.
2. Hampden United Methodist. East side of Falls Road south of west 36th Street. Opposite Roosevelt Park. Cornerstone reads: "1868-1922, Hampden Methodist Protestant Church." This is a replacement building with a massive classical portico. Built of dark granite.
3. Trinity Reformed Church when built. That name appears in stained glass. No. 1234 West 36th Street. Rustic church with spire. Cornerstone date is 1885. New sign reads, "Trinity United Church of Christ."
4. At No. 3643-3649 Falls Road, a white gothic stone church without tower, its cornerstone reading, "Hampden Presbyterian Church 1875." Now an offices of various programs and outreach ministry. Described as under construction in B.C. Union, May 1, 1875.
5. Episcopal Church on Roland Avenue, St. Mary's---described as under constr. in B.C. Union, May 1, 1875. Old and new chapels. Also large cem.
6. Girard Avenue--a "Woodberry Bible Church" with cornerstone reading "Shechinah Temple 1930." Frame building with opalescent windows; small belcote.
7. Baptist church -- photo by McGrain 1980s .... e/s of Roland Avenue near St. Thomas Church. Falls Road granite .... gothic .... no spire .... 1890
8. Woodberry Methodist Episcopal Church. Stone, on hill at Hooper Avenue and Druid Park Drive. Dedicated Dec. 18, 1870. (Md. Journal, Dec. 17, 1870.) Scharf lists ground breaking as July 2, 1867. One of our sources gives John W. Hogg as architect.
9. St. Thomas Aquinas Church. Roland Avenue and 36th Street, NE corner. Brick; gothic; tower with louvered vents. John Stack was contractor; architect was George Frederick. (Md. Journal, Towson, May 11, 1867).
10. MT. VERNON M.E. CHURCH.--33rd and Chestnut Avenue. Built ~~1874~~. 1878-79
11. GRACE M.E. .... Grace M.E. Church of Woodberry. Hickory and 36th, NE corner. Grew out of meetings held in Clipper Mill gym. (~~1899~~). (1881) - ?  
Supposedly had an interim location before 1899 granite bldg. Closed in 1980 .... but new congregation using it, 1986-87.
12. EMANUEL MEETING HOUSE. Extinct. Shown on east side of Elm Avenue, north of 3rd Avenue (now 36th Street). See Sanborn Atlas, Vol. 2 (1901-02), f. 219.

ST MARY'S P.E. CHURCH

marked off the spot for the church with the help of a Negro slave, Daniel Martin, and a wheelbarrow. By 1868 the church building had been erected, comprising the nave and chancel under one roof, west porch, and an octagonal tower with low spire. Consecration service was conducted by Bishop Whittingham September 2, 1868. In 1870-71 the church was enlarged and improved by the addition of transepts and a chancel to the nave; at this time a new tower and spire were also built. Church is Gothic in style; built of local grey stone; octagonal tower with low spire; four-faced clock with chimneys; cruciform style; memorial window, "The Gifts of the Redeemer," by Tiffany; litany desk of brown mahogany with gold legs; marble floor in nave; bronze tablet in memory of Rev. George Clement Stokes, rector 1861-1904; bronze tablet in memory of David M. Perkins and Mary Perkins, who gave ground for the church.

First rector: Rev. J. Cambell White, 1865-66, ordained by Bishop Meade of Virginia in 1860. First settled clergyman: Rev. Samuel R. Sargent, October 1867-March 1861, ordained by Bishop Whittingham in 1848. See: Md. Churchman, June 1868, p. 2. The Chimes, weekly church publication, kept for past six years, filled loose at church.

Ground adjoining church was given by David Perkins and a stone rectory built there in 1863. Pariah house was erected in 1868 and serves as center for the community.

Vestry records: 1 Vol., 1931— (including financial records), kept at church. Records prior to 1931 stored in trunk at Provident Savings Bank. Register: 2 Vols., 1865—, kept at church office.

St. MARY'S CHURCH, Hampden, 1865, Roland Avenue near 40th Street, Baltimore.

Congregation organized May 31, 1865 and erected a small wood chapel on Falls Road at the Hampden Reservoir. It was admitted into union with the Convention on May 30th of the following year. In 1869 the reservoir grounds were taken over by the city, and a second wood building was erected the following year at the present site. This building was destroyed in 1869 by Union soldiers who took over the churchyard and graveyard for camp grounds. From 1863 to 1869 no services were held, but in 1869 a Sunday School was formed, holding its services on the second floor of the Woodberry Post Office. Church services were resumed shortly thereafter. From 1871 to 1874 services were held in the Woodberry schoolhouse. Corner stone for the present church was laid in 1873 and building was com-

pleted the following year. St. Mary's vestry was incorporated in 1868 but since record of incorporation was destroyed by fire, a new charter was drawn June 23, 1891 and recorded June 28th (Charter Record, Liber J.B. 29, p. 201). Additions were made to the church in 1904 and again in 1922. It is of Gothic style; built of local granite; corner stone reads "1873"; steep sloping roof; window depicting St. Mary over altar. First settled clergyman: Rev. John Alden Spooner, 1865-72, ordained by Bishop Onderdonk of New York in 1838.

A church property of twelve acres surrounds St. Mary's Church. Within this area is a rectory, a parochial school building of granite which was used from 1880 to 1886 for educational purposes and is now used for parish organizations, and a church cemetery.

St. Mary's Cemetery, bounded by Roland Avenue, Rectory Lane, Hickory Avenue and West 40th Street, originally occupied five acres of land; but in 1892 four more acres were added. It is not restricted to members of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, having served as the village cemetery of Hampden. Provision is made for perpetual care and each lot owner is urged to pay for the care of his lot. Lots are marked off by marble corner posts and space is still available. The graves surround the church building.

Vestry records: 2 Vols., 1873— (including financial statements), kept at church office. Records prior to 1873 destroyed.

Register: 1 Vol., 1893-1931, in fair condition. 1 Vol., 1932— retained. In care of rector, Rev. William Owings Stoms, at rectory, 3680 Roland Avenue. Records prior to 1899 destroyed.

Sunday School records: 3 wooden file boxes containing card record of each pupil, typed, kept in Sunday School rooms. Cemetery records: 10 Vols., 1873— (containing record of interments; record of lot owners; record of deeds), kept at church office.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Ten Hills, 1867, Edmondson Avenue and Church Lane, Baltimore. (MERCAD) See also entry 66. St. Bartholomew's 1867 | 1928 Trinity Chapel 1911 | 1928

Vestry for St. Bartholomew's Church was incorporated June 27, 1867 and on August 11th Mary Dashiell conveyed to this body a lot of ground on North Avenue between McCulloch Street and Madison Avenue. Articles of incorporation were recorded January 5, 1869 (Charter Record, Liber 3.L.S. 4, p. 169). A church, however, was not erected un-

*Inventory of the Church Records of St. Mary's Church, Baltimore, Md. 1944*

ST. MARY'S, HAMPDEN

"On Sept. 12, 1873, was laid by Bishop Wittingham the corner-stone of the Protestant Episcopal church, midway between Woodberry and Hampden. It is known as St. Mary's, and was erected on the spot where stood the old frame church which was burned during the occupation of Woodberry by Federal troops in 1861, and for which the government made payment. The congregation worshipped in the school-room of Col. John Prentiss, at Medfield, until the new church was built. The site for the church and a parochial school was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mankin. Rev. George C. Stokes was the rector."

--Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County (Phila., 1881), pp. 837-838

*quoted  
from  
Gazette  
Sept. 13*

WOODBERRY (B)

ref to site of first St. Mary's Church, Roland Avenue:

"Woodberry ..... Among the suburban towns ..... Some years since we had a church building in the town, but during the war it burned and for a number of years the people were deprived of regular services. For some time past, the Rev, George C. Stokes, of the Church of the Redeemer, Charles street avenue, has been conducting mission services in the afternoon of Sunday, and is ~~aided~~ greatly aided in his work by a number of earnest laymen ... funds ... valuable lot which is owned by the church .....

--Baltimore County Union, December 21, 1872.

BCU of Dec 21 1872 -- has been conducting mission services in the afternoon of Sunday,  ... One of these workers, an excellent Christian woman, has sent us a most earnest appeal for funds to aid in building a small chapel on the valuable lot, which is owned by the Church. She states that the various denominations are building churches and zealously conducting missions in the interesting and hopeful field, while we are doing scarcely anything towards the erection of a house of worship.

— Baltimore Church Work.

FIRST 100 YEARS  
A BRIEF HISTORY OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH

The Hampden community and St. Mary's Episcopal parish began about the same time and the same man was a prime mover in both. He was Henry Mankin who originally owned much of the land on which Hampden was developed and who headed the committee of laymen who petitioned the convention of the Diocese of Maryland for permission to organize a new Episcopal congregation in the rising village.

Mr. Mankin's property covered much of the land now bounded by 32nd street on the south, Falls Road on the west, Wyman Park and the Johns Hopkins University property on the east, and a line running east from Roland Heights Avenue and Falls Road on the north. Some 450 acres of this tract was purchased from Mr. Mankin by an incorporated body known as the Hampden Association. The name of the association and the new community was suggested by Mr. Mankin himself. He wanted to honor John Hampden the great patriot of the English Civil War. Mr. Mankin retained for his own homestead the block bounded by Chestnut and Beech Streets and 34th and 36th streets.

The Hampden Association was organized in 1856, but already, in 1855, on May 31st, Mr. Mankin and a group of associates had petitioned the convention for the establishment of a new parish, as stated above. The time was ripe, for though the Hampden Association was still in process of organization, the rising land along the east side of Jones Falls was already well settled in little separate but interlinked communities. Among these were Sweet Air and Clipper, names preserved in Clipper Mill Road and Sweet Air Street, when both the older communities were absorbed into the larger Hampden.

It must not be thought that the new parish proposed by Mr. Mankin and his associates was alone in what were then the outlying districts of Baltimore County. In 1855 Sherwood Parish, Cockeysville, was already organized. St. John's, Waverly, and St. Timothy's, Catonsville, were active. There were also St. Thomas' at Garrison Forest, and St. James, My Lady's Manor, St. Michael's at Reisterstown, and the Western Run Parish.

Despite the range of churches already active in the county, the 1855 convention's committee on new parishes found little difficulty in deciding what answer to recommend in the matter of Mr. Mankin and his fellow petitioners. On the same day the petition was filed the committee reported favorably. A year later, at the Diocesan Convention held May 30, 1856, it was resolved that the congregation of St. Mary's be admitted into union with the convention and that it be represented thereafter in convention by its Rector and duly elected lay delegate.

Who was this Rector? He was the Rev. John Alden Spooner, apparently a dedicated and effective shepherd, but within a few years events in the larger world were to trouble him and to trouble his congregation even more. But that was still in the future. In 1857 he made his first report to convention from the new parish: nine white infants baptized and one colored; one communicant received, one dismissed, five withdrawn. The total number of communicants was thirteen, there had been two colored marriages, one colored funeral, and two white funerals. Communion alms received had totalled \$53.60 and the pastoral aid fund had harvested \$3.62. \$6.00 had been disbursed for domestic missions, \$5.67 for foreign missions, \$6.09 had been applied to the disabled and superannuated clergy fund, while five shares of "a coal and iron company" had been acquired to be held in trust for the clergy fund.

This report by the Rev. Mr. Spooner was ably seconded by Mr. Mankin, now the lay delegate for the new parish. St. Mary's first services had been held at a place not now recorded, but the new congregation very soon purchased a church edifice and lot on Falls Road below 36th Street, the church edifice having been used earlier by Baptists. Here with hopes high and faith firm the little new congregation set to work.

But within two years came the first of two heavy blows which the young parish was to suffer. Baltimore City was flourishing in these ante-bellum years as the gateway to the south for the north, and to the north for the south. Water needs for a booming population were mounting, and the land on which St. Mary's Church stood was among the parcels which were condemned in 1859 by the city water board as the site of a new reservoir.

So on Easter Monday of 1859 workmen began pulling the first St. Mary's Church down, and the Rev. Mr. Spooner had sadly to report to the Diocesan Convention of that year that, "No services have been held for this congregation since Easter Sunday." With the optimism of faith, however, the Rector assured the congregation that he did not expect this suspension of activities to last very long. Surely enough, in the next year, on May 31st, ground was broken for the erection of a new church edifice on a four acre tract for a church site and cemetery along Roland Avenue -- the present St. Mary's location.

How had the new and sorely pressed congregation come into this good home? Again the munificent Mr. Mankin had rallied to the rescue, and with his good wife, Sarah Ann, had given much of the land. The Rector himself, Mr. Spooner, had given the rectory lot. A small wooden church building was erected, the cornerstone being laid in Holy Week with the aim of holding services not later than Trinity Sunday. What is more, the Rev. Mr. Spooner reported with

The boiler shop?

Mr. Harrop began modestly. In September 1869 he rented an upstairs room in the old Woodberry Postoffice building on Union Avenue and started giving Sunday School lessons to his own children and the children of his fellow Episcopalians among his neighbors. The next year he was ready with two associates to seek regular services and the leadership of a clergyman. He, Nathaniel Tilghman and David Tomlinson waited upon the Rev. George C. Stokes, Rector of the new Church of the Redeemer in upper Charles Street. Would he, the three St. Mary's men asked, arrange to conduct services in Hampden?

The Rev. Mr. Stokes quickly agreed and for the next three months services were held every other Sunday afternoon in the little upper room in Woodberry. Then Dr. John Prentiss of Medfield School offered the St. Mary's congregation the use of a school building on the Medfield property which ran along Falls Road above 41st street. With a chancel, a cross, and other furniture made with his own hands, Mr. Harrop did all a layman could to turn this little schoolhouse into a church, the fourth home of St. Mary's Hampden.

The St. Mary's congregation was still without the guidance of a full time Rector, however, though the Rev. Mr. Stokes continued his care in addition to his duties at Redeemer. In part to meet the congregation's needs, Mr. Harrop became a Lay Reader, holding the license for the long period of 54 years, and living to become the patriarch of the congregation, steady in good works in practically every lay post in the church's program. He was licensed originally by Bishop Whittingham and served under three later Bishops and six subsequent Rectors.

The little schoolhouse on the Medfield property was St. Mary's Church home for some four years. In 1870 the Rev. Mr. Stokes reported to convention that the work was progressing vigorously under his leadership and that of Mr. Harrop, though he, the Rector, had also in charge the Church of the Redeemer and St. John's, Mt. Washington.

Mr. Stokes pointed to one ironic fact bearing on the St. Mary's situation: "It is somewhat singular that while the sympathy of churchmen has been amply shown for churches at the South, one has suffered equally, and in the same way, almost within the limits of Baltimore without sympathy or aid..."

But if recovery at St. Mary's was slow, it was progressing all the time as Mr. Stokes continued his efforts, "to gather up the fragments that remain." At convention in 1872 Bishop Whittingham could report one new step, it had overtones of sadness, but nevertheless it marked progress toward the regularization of the status of St. Mary's. Said the Bishop, "The Rev. John A. Spooner

pardonable elation to the Diocesan Convention of 1860, "Thus far through God, to Whom be entire thanks, we have been carried without debt, and by the same divine blessing we see the means to pay for all the work here as it goes on, and thus upon this congregation no debt is likely to rest but the blessed one of gratefulness."

But troubles, for churches as for individuals, sometimes come in pairs. The Rev. Mr. Spooner was reporting to convention in the spring of 1860. In the spring of 1861, April 12th, to be exact, Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor was fired on. The fusillade opened the Civil War. At once the Rev. Mr. Spooner was plunged into what must have been the cruelest dilemma of his pastoral service.

For Mr. Spooner had been born in Massachusetts. He had been ordained by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York in 1838. It had only been in 1854 that he had come to Maryland to be charged as a missionary in the Hampden area. In other words, the Rev. Mr. Spooner's sympathies were with the North in the great war which followed the firing on Fort Sumter. He left St. Mary's almost at once and joined the Union armies.

In 1863 the Diocesan Convention heard from the Rector of St. Mary's--he had not resigned his charge, and did not do so until seven years after the peace at Appomattox, as follows: "I have for the most of my time been engaged in hospital work, as Chaplain, at the United States General Hospital, Point Lookout, MD." But there was bad news from the parish, with which the Rector had kept in touch: "After I left Baltimore for my post at Point Lookout, our church at Hampden was first robbed and then burned to the ground. There was no insurance. Part of the carpeting which had been stolen was afterward found concealed in a lot adjoining the church grounds." Later the fence around the Roland Avenue property was pulled down and used as firewood by the Union troops who were camped along what is now Union Avenue. A name derived from the fact that those troops made the location their headquarters. Later the parish made a claim for this damage on the Federal government and received compensation. This was, however, far from enough to revive the work of the parish. From 1863 until well into 1869 the church program stopped altogether and the congregation itself as a corporate body all but disappeared.

But the Hampden community was struggling to its feet after the confusion and devastation of war, and in the year 1869 a new leader of St. Mary's congregation emerged. He was Thomas Harrop, recently of England, and destined to rank with Mr. Mankin himself as one of the great laymen in the history of St. Mary's. He had worshipped in St. Peter's church in downtown Baltimore for several years, but finally felt the time was ripe to revive St. Mary's parish in Hampden where he lived.

has resigned the Rectorship of St. Mary's, Hampden, and remains without parochial charge." His health apparently affected by his war exertions, Mr. Spooner lay ill in New Jersey. Accordingly the Rev. Mr. Stokes was formally elected as Rector, though he continued as Rector for the Church of the Redeemer.

In 1872 the Rector was able to report that sixty services of Morning or Evening Prayer had been held during the year and that the Holy Communion had been celebrated six times. There had been three baptisms of infants, and two burials. There were twenty communicants out of some fourteen families in the parish and perhaps once hundred-fifty individuals in all. There were sixty Sunday School pupils and nine teachers.

In the report of 1873 the Rev. Mr. Stokes struck a new note of triumph: "A strenuous effort is being made to rebuild the church, burned down during the war, and strong hope is entertained that during the ensuing year this work blessed by God, will be accomplished." The cost was estimated at \$6,000 00, which was a heavy sum to be raised in the aftermath of war, but the work went doggedly forward.

Finally, on September 13, 1873, the cornerstone of the new (and present) edifice was laid over the foundation of the little frame church that had burned during the war. In another year the congregation of St. Mary's had moved thankfully home again into what is now the nave of the present church structure.

Progress now was steady. The Rev. Mr. Stokes found that his two congregations kept him so busy that he needed assistance at St. Mary's. This was soon forthcoming in the person of the Rev. Samuel S. Maitland, who had been ordained a Deacon in old St. Paul's Church on December 23, 1877. In 1878 he joined the Rev. Mr. Stokes as assistant at St. Mary's. After five years in this work he was elected Rector in October of 1883 and seemed to have a long and vigorous Rectorship before him. But suddenly in April of the next year he died. The reverence in which he was held by St. Mary's people is evidenced by the tablet erected on the south wall of the nave of the church.

The next Rector to be called to St. Mary's was the Rev. Edward T. Lawrence who served from 1885 to 1889. It was in his Rectorship that another of St. Mary's major benefactors began his good work. He was Mr. Thomas H. Hanson who gave the Parish House in 1886, and from then on a regular parochial school was conducted there from September to June. During the next Rectorship, that of the Rev. William C. Butler (1889-1899), Mr. Hanson contributed the present rectory.

In 1899 the Rev. Dr. F. Ward Denys succeeded to the Rectorship of St. Mary's. This native Bostonian and alumnus of Harvard University and Berkeley Divinity School, was a man of energy and cherished high ambitions for St. Mary's. Proficient as a funds raiser, he set about the expansion of the church edifice, and it was under his guidance that the new portion of the church, consisting of the present transepts and the chancel, were added at the west. The older church then became the nave of modern St. Mary's. A further gain in its construction was that the present kitchen, church school room, office, sacristy, and children's chapel were obtained.

The cornerstone for this new addition was laid on Sunday, November 18, 1900, by the Rt. Rev. Abiel Leonard, Bishop of Utah. Funds had been secured by the Rev. Mr. Denys from members of the Poole family, some of whom were members of St. Mary's. An early gift by Mr. Robert Poole was another seven acres to be added to the original cemetery plot, extending it toward the southwest. Mr. Poole also paid for the installation of the present organ, and contributed funds toward the building of the chancel, and the illuminated windows in the transepts. Mr. George Poole, who was elected a Vestryman in 1900, likewise contributed to the erection of the transepts, and the chancel.

A notable event during the Rectorship of Dr. Denys was the presentation of a Confirmation Class numbering seventy-two people to Bishop Paret in March of 1900. Most of these Confirmands were adults, and thirty-two of them were men.

But if Dr. Denys had been a builder of St. Mary's he was also to prove a builder of St. David's Church, Roland Park. When he became first Rector of this new church many of the Roland Park communicants of St. Mary's followed him to St. David's. Dr. Denys was succeeded at St. Mary's by the Rev. Eugene A. Heim (1908-1909) who was followed by the Rev. John G. Sadtler (1909-1914) when the Rev. Arthur Chilton Powell became the Rector. During Dr. Powell's long Rectorship, from 1914-1930, one of the notable gains for the church was the erection in 1922 of the stone porch or entry, which is now the main entrance to the church.

The Rev. James Francis Taylor succeeded Dr. Powell, but his tenure was of only two years (1930-1932). On June 1, 1930, special services were held to mark the 75th anniversary of the church. The preacher of the occasion was the Rev. Dr. Romilly F. Humphries, Archdeacon.

The Rev. William Owings Stone bore the full brunt of the depression and World War II years, serving from 1932-1945. In 1937 Mr. Stone published a leaflet headlined, "Church to Be Closed." The opening sentence read, "St. Mary's Episcopal Church,

Hampden, in existence for over eighty years, is to close its doors after this coming Sunday." But, said the pamphlet immediately, "This is not going to happen." Mr. Stone had simply dramatized in this way the pressing needs of an institution which many in the community ad perhaps taken for granted. Mr. Stone's challenge worked out and St. Mary's pulled steadily ahead, and was ready for further forward exertions when, in 1945, the Rev. Maurice D. Ashbury came to the Rectorship. Mr. Ashbury's years were a time of consolidation and then of further gains. These continue and expand under the present leadership of the Rev. Howard W. Blackburn, who succeeded Mr. Ashbury as Rector in 1952.

So in the hundred years of Hampden, and St. Mary's Church, the community and the congregation which stem alike from the vision and generosity of Henry and Sarah Ann Mankin, have flourished together. They have seen one dreadful Civil War, one minor foreign war and two wars of world scope. They have experienced several business depressions and, more poignantly in the sensibilities of religious people, they have experienced vicissitudes in the life of the spirit itself. Perhaps historians will say that church work and church allegiance in the United States reached somewhere near their nadir at some point in this past century; almost certainly they will date a great spiritual reawakening, a return to loftier aspirations and truer humility from somewhere near the present time. Entering its second century St. Mary's can march forward with a livelier sense that a new yeast of Christian commitment does indeed leaven the whole of society.

History of St. Mary's Church taken from the St. Mary's Episcopal Church 100th Anniversary-Mary 1955 booklet, written by Mr. C. P. Ives.

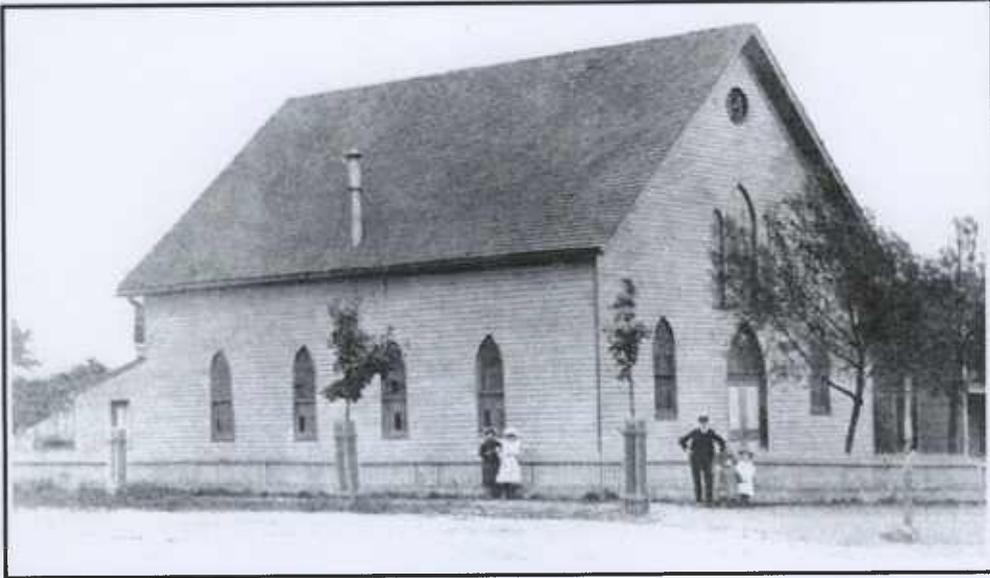
BISHOPS OF MARYLAND DURING THE LIFE OF ST. MARY'S

1840-1879	The Rt. Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham
1879-1883	The Rt. Rev. William Pinkney
1883-1911	The Rt. Rev. William Paret
1911-1929	The Rt. Rev. John Gardner Murray
1929-1944	The Rt. Rev. Edward T. Helfenstein
1944-1963	The Rt. Rev. Noble C. Powell
1963-1971	The Rt. Rev. Harry Lee Doll
1971-1985	The Rt. Rev. David K. Leighton
1985	The Rt. Rev. A. Theodore Eastman

RECTORS OF ST. MARY'S 1855-1955

1855-1872	The Rev. John Alden Spooner
1872-1883	The Rev. George C. Stokes
1883-1884	The Rev. Smauel S. Maitland
1885-1889	The Rev. Edward T. Lawrence
1889-1899	The Rev. William C. Butler
1899-1908	The Rev. F. Ward Denys
1908-1909	The Rev. Eugene A. Heim
1909-1914	The Rev. John G. Sadtler
1914-1930	The Rev. Arthur Chilton Powell
1930-1932	The Rev. James E. Taylor
1932-1945	The Rev. William O. Stone
1945-1952	The Rev. Maurice D. Ashbury
1952-1955	The Rev. Howard W. Blackburn
1955-1969	The Rev. George F. Packard
1969-1971	The Rev. H. Kearney Jones
1972-	The Rev. Richard W. Lipka

# Baltimore County Legacy Web



*This would have to be a ca. 1861 photo, if it is the right church.*

*at 4th Street.*

TOPIC: Churches - Episcopal - Hampden

Description: The St. Mary's Episcopal Church on Roland Avenue ~~and 57th Street, which was formerly Roland and 4th Street in Hampden. The cornerstone was laid in 1873. It replaced an earlier building destroyed by Union troops during the Civil War. This building lasted until 1890 and was replaced by the existing structure at 3647 Roland Avenue in 2001.~~

Date: ~~1874~~ *pre-1861 - ?*  
Photographer: unknown  
Source: unknown  
(The digitized image of this photograph has been edited to improve its appearance.)

Please reference this number for inquiries about [ordering prints](#)\*: 4106003

\* For some photographs, prints may not be available.

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[Landmarks Preservation Commission](#)  
Back to [BCPL Home Page](#)

Take the [Baltimore County History Quiz](#).  
Baltimore County Public Library, Towson Maryland USA  
[Feedback](#) (Please provide reference number.)

*The 1873 church that still stands in 2009 has its cornerstone laid Sept. 12, 1873. It was to be blue stone from Falls Road with sandstone trim... architected by John J. Husband - Gazette, Sept. 13, 1873. New church at 3647 Roland Avenue. *It is* →*



→ a replacement of the wooden church  
burned by Union troops ca. 1861  
(Gazette, SEPT 13, 1873).

St. Mary's Church, Hampden  
Outline History

- 1855 Congregation organized
- May 30, 1856 Diocese of Maryland admitted St. Mary's to parish status. The Rev. John Alden Spooner, Rector.
- 1857 Thirteen communicants. Communion alms \$53.60  
Rector's discretionary Fund - \$3.62  
Home missions - \$6.00  
Foreign missions - \$5.67  
For disabled clergy - \$6.09
- church edifice was on Falls Road below 36th street (now a park-1969)
- 1859 Land condemned for new reservoir *March 21, 1860*
- 1860 Ground broken for present St. Mary's. Land given by Henry Makin and wife Sara Ann. The Rector gave land for the rectory lot. Wooden church erected and first service held on Trinity Sunday, 1860. *(1.2, JUNE 3)*
- 1861 *1862-63 ?* Church burned to ground. Fence around property pulled down and used for firewood by Union Troops bivouacked nearby - now Union Avenue.
- 1869 Thomas Harrop (born in England) came from St. Peter's Church (now Grace & St. Peter's) to Hampden; rented a room in Woodberry on Union Ave and gathered together Episcopalians in area. The Rev. George Stokes (Church of the Redeemer) conducted services. St. Mary's was then offered the use of school building on Falls Road above 41st street. Mr Harrop filled it with usual church furniture. He was designated a lay reader and continued for 54 years. Plaque in present church building commemorated his service.
- Medfield School*
- 1873 Cornerstone of present church laid, Sept. 13, 1873 on foundation of the one burned out. Cost \$6000.00.
- 1885 The Rev. Edward T. Lawrence rector until 1889
- 1886 Thomas Hanson gave Parish House (small stone building north of cemetery) where a daily parochial school was held.
- 1889 Thomas Hanson gave rectory. Rev. Ward Denys Rector

1900

Cornerstone laid November 18 for new addition consisting of present chancel and transepts. This was to accomodate the increased attendance from the new Roland Park which had no Episcopal Church. Funds for this given by Robert Poole, who also gave seven acres to be added to cemetery plot. Also gave the transept windows. The small round window presently over the High Altar is from the original building of 1873.

Seventy-two adults presented for confirmation. Dr. Denys started a mission (held over the present Morgan and Millard drug store) which became St. David's. He then became its rector and served one year there.

NOTE: It seems that the original founders were staunch Church of England settlers who had come to establish and operate the Woodberry Mills.

Walking about the cemetery you will notice how "ancient" many of the tombstones are and that they are practically all names of pure Anglo-Saxon derivation. (Esther Holland)

LIST OF ORIGINAL DONORS

Henry Mankin & Sarah Ann, his wife: Donors of the church lot and cemetery (his picture is above the plaque! 1804-1879, yes they had pictures way back then!)

John Alden Spooner-donor of rectory lot (where 3838 is now)

Thomas H. Hanson-donor of Parish House (where children meet for Sunday School) and Rectory (where 3838 is now)

Robert Poole-donor of cemetery addition, organ & transept windows.



# MUSEUM AND LIBRARY OF MARYLAND HISTORY

The Maryland Historical Society • 201 West Monument Street • Baltimore, Maryland 21201 • (301) 685-3750

7 August 1987

Mr. John W. McGrain  
34 Willow Avenue  
Towson, Maryland, 21204

Dear Mr. McGrain,

Thank you very much for the welcome packet from you which arrived this week, concerning the Civil War claim of St. Mary's Church, Hampden, recorded in the National Archives. This is the kind of fugitive information and historical detail which I like to add to the Maryland Diocesan Archives, and your thoughtfulness in sending it is much appreciated.

I trust your research is proceeding satisfactorily. I expect to be on vacation from August 11th to 24th, and again possibly from about September 20th. Let me know if there is anything further I might help you with, when I return August 25th.

Gratefully yours,

*F. Garner Ranney*

F. Garner Ranney

Historiographer of the Diocese of Maryland



18 November 1987

Mr. John McGrain  
Baltimore County Landmarks Preservation Commission  
% Office of Planning and Zoning  
County Courts Building  
401 Bosley Avenue  
Towson, Maryland, 21204

Dear Mr. McGrain,

In spite of my embarrassment at doing so, I am writing at this late date to thank you for your most thoughtful contributions to the Maryland Diocesan Archives, sent to me on August 26th. I am just getting around to cataloguing those copies of items concerning St. Mary's Church, Hampden, from the General Accounting Office; and on the theory of "better late than never" I want you to know how much your kindness was indeed appreciated. At least one month of my silence is accounted for by a trip to Europe, since receipt of your packet, and I am still trying to catch up on neglected business. With many thanks and all best wishes,

Gratefully yours,

*F. Garner Ranney*  
F. Garner Ranney

Historiographer of the Diocese of Maryland

WOODBERRY ---Burning of St. Mary's P.E. Church, Hampden:

Inventory of the Church Archives of Maryland: Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland (Baltimore, 1940):

p. 102 ....states that first <sup>?</sup> church was replaced by Hampden Reservoir. Second frame church was burned in 1863 by Federal troops ...

*(the former Baptist, or Rockdale Church)*

Archives, Letter Feb. 27, 1865, from Hon. Edward H. Webster, Member of Congress, to Bishop Wittingham .... stating that it was too late in the session for a special law to reimburse church for destruction ....

Parochial Reports, appended to May 27, 1863, conference report of Bishop Wittingham. The letter from pastor of St. Mary's Church, Hampden, Baltimore County:

p. 29 Since my report of last year, I have for most of the time been engaged in Hospital Work, as Chaplain at the United States General Hospital, Point Lookout, Maryland.

After I had left Baltimore for my post at Point Lookout, our Church at Hampden was first plundered and then burned to the ground. There was no insurance. Part of the carpeting which had been stolen, we afterwards found concealed in a in a lot adjoining the church grounds.

Parish Reports for conference of May 28, 1862, p. 38. The Rev. John Alden Spooner makes no mention of the fire, etc.

Archives, Letter of Sept. 17, 1862. Rev. J. A. Spooner to Bishop Wittingham from Point Lookout .... no mention of Hampden ....

Other letters ... 1863 .... (no mention) .....

Enoch Pratt VF

Churches, St. Mary's, Hampden .... contains parish history .... but no exact date .... story that the Federals first used the fence for firewood ..... Original, but not dated clipping on building stone church .... fails to name architect .....

Corner stone was laid Sept. 13, 1873. Scharf gives Sept. 12 (HBCC, p. 837).

WOODBERRY (B)

Corner-Stone Laying in the County.--On Saturday last the cornerstone of St. Mary's P.E. Church was laid at Hampden, Baltimore county, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Wittingham, D.D., assisted by Rev. Ethan Allen, D.D., Revs. C.C. Adams, Thomas Ritchey, J.D. More, and E. Meyer, and Rev. John Allen [sic] Spooner, the rector of the congregation. The services were highly interesting. A lead case deposited within the stone contained the Bible, Prayer Book, Journals for 1859 of the Diocese of Maryland, the Register of the College of St. James for 1859, the Church Almanac for 1860, and of church papers, a copy each of the True Catholic, the Monitor, the Churchman, the Church Journal, and the Banner of the Cross. In addition, a brief epitome of the history of the congregation with the names of the present rector, wardens and vestrymen was deposited.

--Sun, April 6, 1860

Laying the Corner-Stone of an Episcopal Church ... on Sunday, March 31 ... by Bishop Wittingham ... ample church grounds .... surpliced priests .... stone at southwest corner ....

--American, April 5, 1860

If it really opened on Trinity Sunday, the date would be <sup>June 3,</sup> ~~May 4,~~ 1860.

WOODBERRY (B)

"Improvements to St. Mary's Church. The cornerstone of the enlarged St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, on Roland Avenue, will be laid Sunday at 3 o'clock P.M. by Rev. J.S.B. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's Church. Bishop Parlet's engagements compel him to be out of town at the time. Rev. J. M. Eccleston, rector of Emanuel Church, will preach the sermon.

The addition to the present little structure will make the total length of the nave about 136 feet and that of the transept about 66 feet and much more than quadruple the present seating capacity of the church, besides providing a choir and sanctuary 30 feet square, a chapel, a study, and organ room large enough to accommodate over 600 pupils. The most expensive single item will be the heating and ventilating, but the work will be as good as science can at present provide or suggest.

The enlargement has been made possible chiefly by the devotion of the people and the generosity of one man who is neither an Episcopalian nor an attendant at the church. The design and plans were made by or under the rector's direction, so that an architect's fees were saved. The contractors are Messrs. Gladfelter & Chambers. The stonework is being done by Mr. Robert C. Boone, who makes a specialty of church work. The heating and ventilating is being done by Messrs. Weaver & Hoffman.

All the aisles, the choir, and the sanctuary are to be tiled. The design contemplates a large tower at the entrance which, when it is erected, will make the church, not only a picturesque, but a handsome structure.

--Sun, November 16, 1900, p. 7.

... report that the cornerstone was laid by Bishop Leonard due to illness of Mr. Hodges ...

--Sun, Nov. 19, 1900

ST THOMAS AQUINAS  
CATHOLIC CHURCH

We copy the following items from the *Catholic Mirror* of the 24th of June:

**DEDICATION OF ST. THOMAS AQUINAS' CHURCH, WOODBERRY.**—On Sunday morning last, the new Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, situated at Hampden village, Woodberry, on the Falls Road, was dedicated with the usual solemn ceremonies. The Most Rev. Archbishop performed the dedicatory services, and an eloquent discourse afterwards.—The walls were sprinkled, first on the exterior and then the inside, after which the prescribed prayers and litany were recited at the foot of the Altar. At the conclusion of this impressive ceremony, his Grace administered Confirmation to a class of candidates, numbering 36 persons, of whom 9 were converts. The recipients exhibited great fervor in approaching the Sacrament, and were addressed by the Archbishop in some appropriate remarks, both before and after their reception of the sacred right. Grand High Mass was next celebrated, Rev. Father Lyman, of Govanstown, officiating, with Rev. Father Riordan, of St. Peter's, as deacon, and Rev. Father Duggan, the pastor, sub-deacon. The Archbishop's sermon, at the Gospel, had particular reference to the occasion. After congratulating the congregation for having reared so beautiful a place of worship, in two years' time, having paid nearly half of the debt incurred by its erection, his Grace spoke of the character of the house of God, and how all should conduct themselves therein. The distractions of the world, its fashions and vanities, should remain outside, as the Catholic church is not a mere preaching room, but a spot where the most holy of all prayers, the Sacrifice of Mass, is perpetually offered. The Most Rev. Archbishop counselled the congregation to strictly follow the teachings of their religion, to make frequent visits to the Sacraments, and thus receive new graces to accomplish the object of their salvation. The discourse was listened to with profound attention. Mass was then continued, and at its close the usual solemn blessings were given.

The Church is built on an eminence, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, and miles of country in every direction. Its length is 100 feet, and width 60 feet, and it is capable of seating about 900 persons. The style is Gothic, and is manufactured almost entirely of pressed brick.—On each side of the edifice six windows, containing stained glass, are placed. The Altar is of handsome finish, and the sanctuary and walls are frescoed in an attractive manner. There is a basement underneath, intended for a Sunday School and other purposes, and the structure will be surmounted by a graceful tower, which, when completed, will render the church equal in all respects, as regards size, to any in the Archdiocese. A parsonage is also built adjoining the church, and presents an elegant appearance. The cost of erection was \$20,000. The debt now remaining on the improvement amounts to about \$6,000, the congregation having paid \$14,000 already within two years. The former Pastor was Rev. Father Malloy, now Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Texas, Baltimore county, who was succeeded by Rev. Father Duggan, the present Pastor, both of whom have labored indefatigably to accomplish the result now effected. The following persons were engaged on the building:—Contractor, Mr. John Stack; brick work, Mr. J. Ireland; stone work, Mr. J. C. Armstrong; painting, J. Wheeler & Sons; and frescoing, Mr. John Nengel.

—Maryland Journal,

JULY 1, 1871



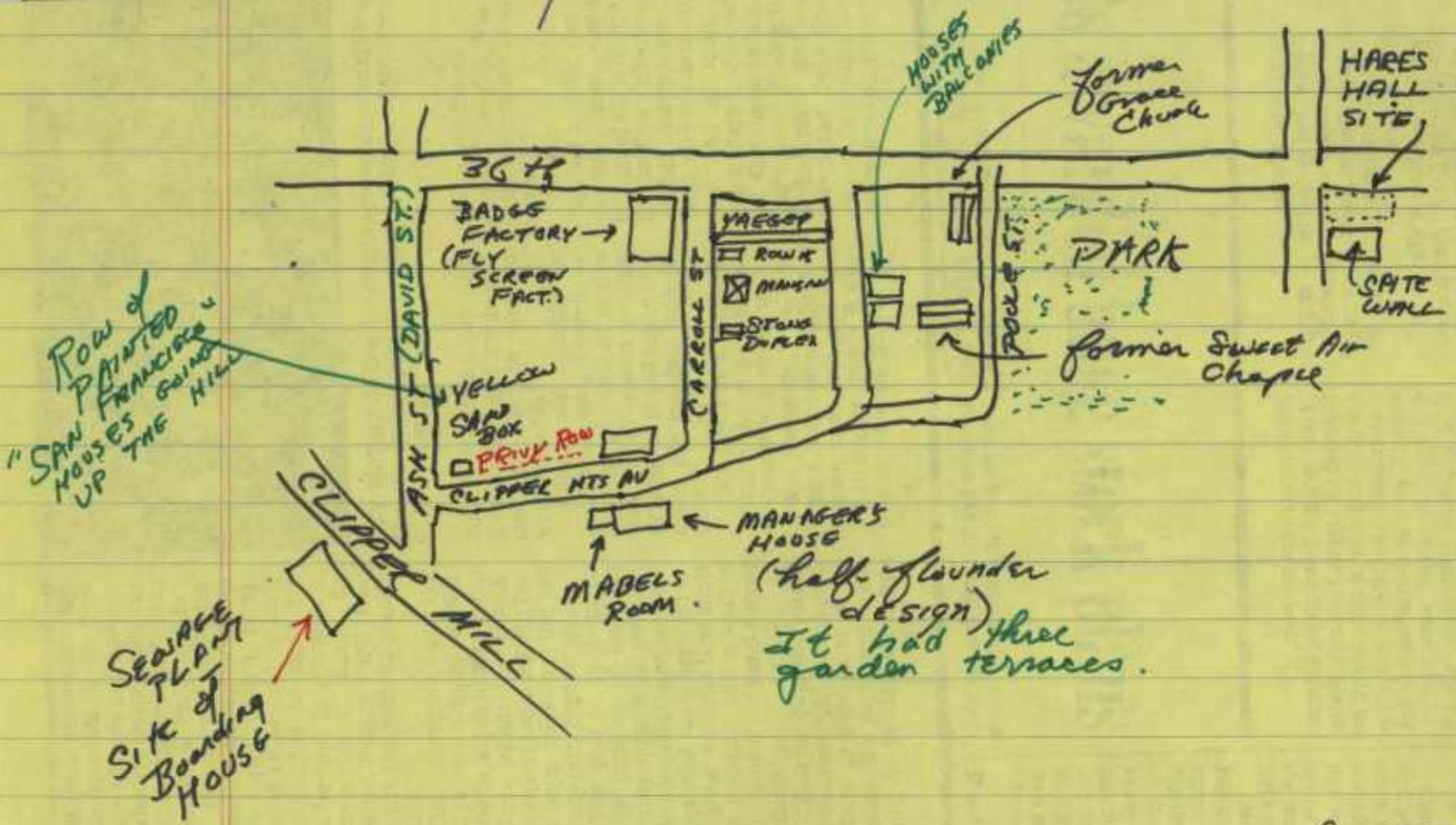
number of quantity and the other parts on this road in  
1876, a large building 50 by 125 feet with brick floor and numerous stalls  
for saddlery and horse drovers.

Philip Russell  
- Apr 1874  
grantee

Bruce Price, architect --  
father of Emily Post

# HAMPDEN - WOODBERRY

- TOWN ITEMS
- LABOR



ct's loading  
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"We still have concerns about  
the views and vantage points,"  
said Mario Schack, DAP's chair-  
man.  
"As a conceptual design, I think  
this works well," said M. J. "Jay"

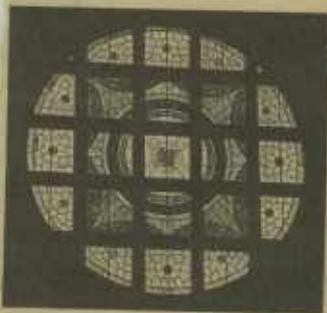
the Federal Hill North Neighbor-  
hood Association, said a spoken  
poll of residents indicated 60 per-  
cent favor a taller, slimmer Ritz-  
Carlton.

Genia  
amid s

Nov 12 1989

*"To be able to occupy a building that is this beautiful gives us the right image and the right place to come to work every day."*

Jack Gilden, president of Gilden Advertising



**Color:** One of three stained-glass windows that are to be kept by the new owner.

## Firm finds church home

■ **'Signature':** An ad agency is moving to an abandoned historic Hampden church in search of "the right image."

By JUNE ARNEY  
SUN STAFF

When ad man Jack Gilden



AMY DAVIS: SUN STAFF PHOTOS

**Beauty worshippers:** Jack Gilden (right), president of Gilden Advertising, and Evan Davis, the agency's vice president, examine the Apostolic Truth Tabernacle Church.



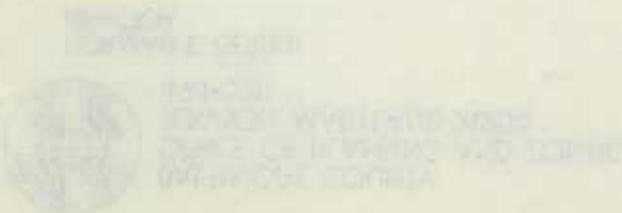
"Hampden Items. -- . . . Messrs. Cole & Everhart, merchants, of Woodberry, have begun the erection of a very large store corner of Third Street and Druidville Avenue. W. D. Marks is the contractor."

"Mr. H. S. Hines, shoe merchants, of Cherry Row, Hampden, has purchased the old M. P. Chapel, on Hickory Avenue, which was built many years ago by the Rev. John G. Knight. He will convert it into a double dwelling."

---Maryland Journal, Towson, April 7, 1888.

*Was this  
the pre-1868  
temporary church?*

?



"Woodberry Letter" by "Omnibus."

There is a row of very moderate houses going up in my neighborhood and I am a little curious as to what will be its name. We have several rows distinguished by different names. One is called "Good Husband Row." I inquired about the name and I was told that most of the women work in the factories while the husbands stay at home, spit tobacco juice all over the carpets, drink lager, go a-fishing, come home about tea time and refuse to say grace at the table because the supper don't suit, or they "be-damn" and "be-god" because the poor wife is so tired that she cannot clean the fish. A little urchin was asked the other day by a minister where he lived and he scratched his head and said, "down yonder, Mister, they call it "Tom Cat Row." There is another row where the women and girls wear huge sun-bonnets. Their faces are so hidden that it requires a spy glass to get a peep at them, and so the boys all call it "Come Kiss Me Quick." The reader may smile at these things, but they are indexes of character. It is simply an imitation of the practices of the rich. They too have their rows, their "places," as they call them. Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York are full of them. They are generally filled with empty gilded heads, who wish to be removed in name, at least, as far as possible from the bone and sinew of the country. We all know that servant girls are very imitative of their mistresses in manners and style of dress. Indeed, example in anything is more powerful than precept.

— My Journal, Towson,  
June 23, 1883

- About Wikipedia
- Disclaimers

June 23, 1983  
Carrollton, VA  
[Signature]

by [Signature]  
[Faint text]

Carrollton, VA  
[Faint text]

HAMPDEN-WOODBERRY

Turks Driven from Woodberry.--A caravan of Turks, consisting of four men, four women and seven children, clad in the most forlorn condition, with three trained bears, a monkey, and three old broken-down horses, which carried their baggage, appeared in Woodberry last Friday evening parading the streets, playing a tambourine and putting the bears through various evolutions. A number of horses became frightened at the n bears and ran off. Friday night they were encamped on a hill in the woods just north of Woodberry, sheltering themselves during the stormy weather under some old guano sacks sewed together and stretched over poles. Saturday morning the women came down to the village begging, one of them carrying in a wallet on her back a dead child, which it was afterward reported had been fed to the bears. Yesterday a crowd of boys and young men from Hampden went to the encampment and soon a free fight commenced between them and the Turks, in which stones and clubs were used. The Turks were routed and driven by several hundred boys away from the town.

--Baltimore Sun, March 12, 1883.

**A Happy Manufacturing Village—How Labor and Capital May be Peacefully Hand in Hand.**

The difficulties which exist at present in regard to the employment of many classes of workmen in Baltimore for wages sufficient to afford comfortable support to them and to their families, and the controversies which exist between the employers and employees in our midst, make interesting a brief description of the system pursued in some of our suburban factory villages, whereby such disagreement has been obviated. The industry most noticeable in this respect is the manufacture of cotton, which is extensively carried on in the outskirts of the city, at Woodberry, and Mount Washington, in Baltimore county, and at Laurel, in Prince George's county. The largest of these are the mills of Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, at Woodberry, which employ about 1,000 hands. The Draid Cotton Mills of Messrs. Gaubrell, Bone & Co. and the Iron foundries of Messrs. Poole & Hunt, located at the same place, employ each several hundred persons. The system of all the cotton factories is similar in so far that the hands are colozed together in the vicinity of the works, and that more or less facilities for comfort are afforded by the employers at an added expense to the operatives as possible. All of the factories have erected cottages, which are rented to the operatives.

At Woodberry Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons have two hundred and fifty cottages, which are rented to families as nearly as possible at the rate of \$1 a room per month. The cottages are well-built structures of stone or brick, generally with two tenement houses adjoining, each having from four to eight rooms, kitchens and cellars being each counted as rooms, and a small strip of land surrounding them, which may be used as a garden. Nearly all of these yards are cultivated, and corn, cabbage, tomatoes and other vegetables are to be seen growing in them. The houses are mostly inhabited by separate families, each member of which, working in the mill, pays his or her pro rata of the rent, which is deducted from the pay rolls. Except this the operatives provide from their wages for their wants. The relations between employers and employees are of the best character, and confidence and mutual respect is encouraged.

Mr. James K. Hooper, one of the three sons of the head of the firm, resides in Woodberry and gives personal superintendance to all the operations. The net profit of the firm which was inaugurated some years ago is a hotel for unmarried women and girls employed in the mill, which was built and fitted up at a cost of about \$30,000, and has an average of about seventy-five boarders daily. Only those are taken who are not able to get to their homes at night from their work. The workings of this institution furnish a forcible illustration of the small cost at which comfortable subsistence might be obtained under fair and judicious management. The board charges is \$2.50 a week, and the actual cost to the proprietors is \$2 a week for each female operative, exclusive of interest on the investment. That of course entails in their case a direct loss of money to the proprietors, but the Messrs. Hooper say that they are indirectly compensated for it in other ways.

Before building the hotel there was much sickness among the girls, occasioned by sleeping in crowded apartments, and many were unable to do good work on a fair proportion of it, while now their improved physical condition gives a corresponding good result in the amount of work done. The hotel is a substantial wooden building of five stories and a basement, and is especially adapted to its use. The cost of three dollars a week to the proprietors includes not only the furnishing of meals and lodging, but of washing and ironing—which is quite a large item in the expenditure—salary of the superintendent, Mrs. Helen Sweeten, and the pay of attendants, coal, gasolene, &c. The hotel is heated throughout by steam and lighted by gasolene jets in every apartment. The laundry, wash-rooms and drying room are supplied with machinery and the kitchen with ranges, &c. The bakery is separate and in charge of a male baker, whose bread, rolls, &c., are fully equal to the best made in Baltimore.

The hotel has several well-furnished parlors, in one of them an organ and in one a parlor billiard table. There is also a library and reading-room. The sleeping apartments are 11 by 16 and 11 by 14 feet, each to contain two inmates, and are fitted with two beds, bureaus and wash-stand. Hot and cold water and baths are always ready. Four hospital rooms, at present unoccupied, are set aside in case of sickness. In the face the aim is to furnish a sufficiency of first-class food at the lowest cost price. The articles purchased for use include coffee, tea, flour, (all of the best quality,) rice, fish, butter, cheese, white sugar, spices, crackers, apples, canned meats, fresh beef, hams, bacon, cabbage, beans, potatoes, mutton, sprouts, beef tongue, celery, peas, aopic-butter, oysters in season, &c. Turkey is given twice a year, and ice-cream on specified occasions. Two kinds of meat are served daily, and dessert from two to three times a week. The whole arrangements are in perfect order. The girls are healthy looking and neatly dressed. Parties of six are formed at each table, generally of friends. The total expense from July, 1866, to January, 1877, was \$5,693 10, and from January, 1877, to July, 1877, \$5,318 84, making a total for the year of \$11,006 94.

This hotel is a fair illustration of the actual cost at which meals and lodgings could be gotten where no direct profit is expected from a hotel. The proprietors estimate the actual cost of each meal at 12 1/2 cents, of the quality and variety given, and are confident that an abundant meal of plain food could be served for 10 cents or less. Under the regulations of the firm for over thirty years there has never been any threat of a strike in the mill. The rule has been a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. Girls earn from \$18 to \$40 a month, and grown men from \$1.50 to \$4 a day, according to age and skill. No operative is ever discharged unless for misconduct.

As an investment the houses built by the firm for married men have not paid in money interest on their cost, but the establishment of a village of orderly families results in having the best class of labor always at hand. Operatives are encouraged as far as possible to purchase their own houses, and many of them have done so. Except house rent the cost of living so near the city to families varies but little from what is paid in Baltimore. The saving in house rent would be from \$9 to \$15 for the same class of houses. A building society is kept up among the operatives and has been of great benefit. There is also a saving society, and some of the unmarried women who have been economical in dress have from \$500 to \$800 deposited. Under the kindly and fostering relations between labor and capital established in Woodberry the place has increased from a few hundred inhabitants a few years ago to a population of 8,000 persons.

—Baltimore county has the hon-  
ors of having the first electric rail-  
way ever started in the United States.  
This road, which runs from Hunting-  
don avenue and Oak street to Hamden  
and Woodberry, is attracting a great  
deal of attention and hundreds of peo-  
ple are riding over it simply to gratify  
their curiosity. It is well worth a visit  
to see this wonderful invention, as  
nothing like it was ever seen about  
Baltimore before.

CATONSVILLE ARGO'S  
SEPT 12 1885

**A Sketch of the late Greenbury Buckingham.**

The (Towson,) *Maryland Journal* furnishes the following interesting sketch of the life of Mr. Greenbury Buckingham, who died recently at Union, first district: "This old gentleman was not 102 year old as reported, but 99 years, and would have very soon reached his one hundredth. Mr. Buckingham was born in Baltimore county nearly a century ago, and grew up with the interests and advancements of the county. As a man, he was admired by all who knew him, standing high in the estimation of the neighborhood in which he lived, being possessed of regard for integrity and a pure character, and for full seventy years a member of church. He was a constant attendant at the old time Methodist campmeetings which were held years ago on the old Clark's and Water's camp-ground of the Second District. Mr. Buckingham at one time farmed the Woodberry farm, now covered by the manufacturing town of Woodberry, Third District. Mr. Buckingham was a descendant of the old Buckingham family of Buckinghamshire, England, who emigrated to this country before the commencement of the French and Indian war, and who extensively intermarried with the old Leatherwood and Shipley families of Maryland. Mr. Buckingham was an uncle of Mr. Charles G. Shipley and of the late George B. Shipley of Alle, and great uncle to Chas. L.

Catonville Argus,  
SEPT 11, 1886.

Mount Vernon Cemetery. -- This new cemetery we learn will be dedicated on Monday next, between 4 and 5 o'clock, P.M.

The programme of exercises arranged for the occasion is of the most imposing nature and will doubtless attract a large concourse of our citizens. The dedicatory addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Atkinson; the Rev. Dr. Plummer, Rev. Mr. Nadal, with other distinguished clergy will participate in the exercises and the Blues Band has been engaged to render music appropriate to the occasion.

--Baltimore Republican and Argus, June 1, 1852

Dedication of a Cemetery.--This afternoon, Mount Vernon graveyard, beautifully located on Madison Street and Newington Road, will be dedicated as a Cemetery, with impressivereligious solemnities. Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Rev. Dr. Plumer and Rev. Mr. Nadal, will participate in the exercises of the occasion, and the excellent band of the Independent Blues will furnish appropriate music.

--Baltimore Republican and Argus, June 7, 1852

Dedication of Mount Vernon Cemetery. -- Yesterday, the beautiful cemetery was dedicated with appropriate solemnities in the presence of a very large concourse, including the Mayor, Clergy of several denominations, and members of the City Council. The ceremonies began with the performance by the Blues' Band of a thrilling sacred air, followed by an appropriate hymn; the opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Plummer; "O Praise God in his Holiness," by the Band; Scripture reading by the Rev. Mr. Nadal; Dedicatory Address by the Rev. Dr. Atkinson; "The Lord's Prayer," by the Band; Benediction by the Rev. Dr. Musgrave.

--Baltimore Republican and Argus, June 8, 1852.

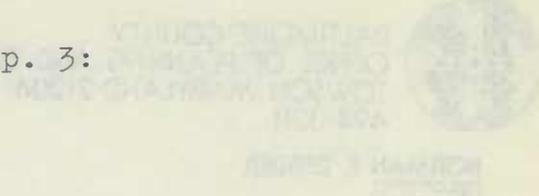
Baltimore County  
Planning Board  
Towson, Maryland 21204

1943211



Dennis F. Rasmussen  
County Executive

*[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



**The Fourth at Woodberry.**

The Fourth at Woodberry and Hampden was kept as a general holiday. Denison Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, and other organizations assembled at an early hour at Woodberry Hall, and formed a line in the following order: Knights of St. Thomas, right of the line, 50 men, commanded by Thos. H. Kader; Independent Order of Mechanics, 30 men, under command of Nicholas Hiser; Junior Order Mechanics, 50 men, under John R. Roblitz; Denison Post, No. 8, G. A. R., 60 men, under Jacob Glassmeyer, one piece of artillery, the whole headed by St. Thomas' Cornet Band, Beckleyville Cornet Band and Denison Post drum corps, with J. W. Stiegerwahl and Geo. W. Gersuch acting marshals, mounted. The parade moved through the principal streets and avenues of Woodberry, Mt. Vernon and Hampden, halting at Medfield Grove, where Denison Post spent three days in camp life. In the grove there were erected five tents, 14 by 18 feet; shooting galleries, lunch tables, &c.; also a dancing pavilion, 48 by 64 feet, under a canopy formed by the long leafy arms of tall white oaks. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Knight, Dr. Wm. O. Chouds read the Declaration of Independence and Col. T. F. Lang delivered an oration.

Another feature of the day was the general turnout of the children of the several Sunday schools of Woodberry and Hampden, as follows: Woodberry school, 300; United Brethren, 100; Hampden M. P. church, 200; Hampden Presbyterian, 300; Baptist, 150; Upper M. E. church, 250; St. Thomas' Catholic, 200. Four of the schools, the United Brethren, Methodist Protestant, Presbyterian and Baptist, numbering 1,000 children, consolidated and formed into line on the main street of Hampden, the children of each school being under the care of the superintendent. The line was headed by a band of music, the children bearing banners, flags and national emblems. The several schools, except the Woodberry, which spent the day in Druid Hill Park, enjoyed the holiday in shady groves north of Hampden Village, where an abundance of refreshments of all kinds was spread.



BALTIMORE COUNTY  
OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ZONING  
TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204  
494-3211

NORMAN E. GERBER  
DIRECTOR



CHARLES A. PEACOCK SR.

MASTER MECHANIC - CARPENTER AND TOOLMAKER

Born and reared in Adams County, Pennsylvania. There he completed the ninth grade in school and served his apprenticeships. He and his parents were devout Christians.

After the War Between The States, he moved his family to a frame residence at 3525 Falls Road, Hampden, Baltimore County, Maryland. There he dwelled for many years while being employed as Master Carpenter for Mount Vernon Mills.

As Chaplain of Denison Post No. 8 - G.A.R. - he participated in the dedication of the Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument, November 6, 1909. This monument, sculptured by Adolph A. Weinman, was situated at the head of Mount Royal Avenue, in Druid Hill Park, until 1959 when it was moved to Wyman Park Drive, Charles and 29th Streets, to enrich the Baltimore Museum of Art complex. His small but proud grand-daughter, Margaret Eleanor Edmonston, nee Peacock, accompanied him to the dedication and still remembers the elaborate ceremony.

The Hampden Presbyterian Church was dedicated at Falls Road and 37th Street, Hampden, in 1875. Ten years later, Mr. Peacock was elected to serve on the Board of Elders. He served continuously as an Elder for more than 32 years, until his death.

\* \* \* \* \*

( Chaplain Peacock was given the honor to unveil The Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument. )

1876

WOODBERRY (B)

• Horse Car Barn:

Rapid Building.-- In six hours, between 1 and 7 A.M. a large and commodious station house was erected at the terminus of the Hampden Horse Car Railway, near the corner of Third avenue and Falls road, in Hampden, Baltimore county. The building was framed in Baltimore, and conveyed to its present site in 10 wagons, drawn by 32 horses. Sixty carpenters and laborers were put to work upon the arrival of the wagons. Because of the fear of an injunction by some property owners the company resorted to this quick method.

--Sun, January 15, 1877

GOOD HUSBAND'S ROW (one of several):

Street Whose Dwellers Refuse to Accept New for Old Name

Good Husbands' Row Refuses  
To Welcome Fancier Name

Residents of Glen Edwards Avenue  
Still Cling to Appellation, which, According (sub head)  
to Tradition Was Given Block When Men  
Kept House

... runs east from Hampden Avenue a block south of Twenty-third street ....  
30-odd houses ...

It seems there was a time when most of the women of the street worked in the  
mills in the neighborhood.

Good Husband's Row is bounded on the north by a rock-filled gully, on  
the south by a rugged wall of native rock, on the east by a concrete bridge, and  
on the west by a twisting, steep-pitched bit of cobbled road which links it  
to Hampden avenue.

... bleak curtainless windows ... wooden steps ... The cats are lean and hard and  
angular. The dogs, like the street, are silent and surly and doubtful of the  
good intent of strangers.

... small general store ....

--Sun, June 7, 1926, p. 22

Letter to the Editor ....from Thomas H. Disney .... [who says that the reporter  
got the compass directions exactly reversed ..] "Glen Edwards Avenue was laid  
out about 1878 by the late W. H. Shipley ... it ran along the edge of Edwards  
Run .... first block .... built by "Dick" Gray for Nathan Haines ...."

--Sun, June 10, 1926, p. 12.

(No other letters to the editor on this for the next week)

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO-----

Date-----

FROM-----

SUBJECT-----

THE GREENWAY COTTAGES, W. 40th Street, opposite the Rotunda, were in Baltimore County when constructed:

Maryland Journal, April 18, 1874, p. 2, col. 2:

IMPROVEMENTS AT WOODBERRY--Dr. Edward M. Greenway, of Baltimore, has erected at Stonyhurst, near Hampden village, three handsome cottages in Gothic Style. Charles E. Cassell, Esq., the architect, has displayed taste and judgment in the execution of the work. He is also having built by Mr. Edward F. Kelley, the contractor, a large carriage house and stable, and a dwelling for the accommodation of his steward.

. . . . Mr. Philip Russell is erecting on Carroll street, between Union and Third Avenue, a commodious and handsome dwelling, in Cottage style, which when completed, will be an ornament to the neighborhood.  
--Woodberry Gazette, of 11th inst.

*3600 block  
of Buena  
Vista  
Ave.  
East side  
of street*

WOODBERRY: TRADITIONAL PLACENAMES:

Mr. George W. Hoffa~~cker~~ collected the following notes from Mr. Michael De Pasqaaline, 3813 Keswick Road (243-7802), a retired letter carrier (1987):

Snake Hill--old Woodberry Quarry, north of 41st Street bridge, now a dump.

Bottle Hill--behind J. H. Downin Hollow--near Stony Run

Koche's Cow Pasture--where the Rotunda is now.

Cherry Row--36th Street and Hickory Avenue, across from Grace Methodist Church.  
The buildings were 2 to 3 feet lower than the street

Guinea Row--East of the B. & O. Railroad, south of 21st Street bridge  
in an area of a low spot--go under an arch on the railroad to  
get to a row of houses. It was something to see. You were  
told not to venture in there; you were likely to be scalped,  
You had to go through an arch to get to the house. The arch  
is filled in now; houses torn down.

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Added by Mr. Hoffa~~cker~~ himself:

Privy-Row---David Avenue, now Ash Street

## Cedar Avenue

*Editor:* In "A Jones Falls Bridge Too Many" (March 14), Daniel Berger raises the question where the name Cedar Avenue bridge came from.

If you consult a city map, you will find that most of the streets in Hampden are named for trees, such as Ash, Hickory, Elm, Chestnut and Beech.

Until the late 1920s, Keswick

Road was called Cedar Avenue from 40th Street south to Wyman Park Drive; thus the bridge was named after the street that led to it.

We frequently use the bridge to visit Druid Hill Park; also for easy access to Druid Park Drive, Green Spring Avenue and Liberty Heights Avenue.

When the 29th Street bridge was closed recently, the only access to the western part of the city from our area was the Cedar Avenue bridge.

We hope it will never be closed.

Mildred Kelbaugh.

Hampden.

Sun 3 MAR 27 1987

WOODBERRY: Interview with George Washington Hoffacker of 1349 Weldon Avenue, Hampden, Feb. 13, 1987.

There was a city school on the first floor of the Hooper boarding house at foot of Ash Street. He went there. He was born 1903.

There is a pumping station on the same site ... boarding house was demolished / another source states 1930 /.

Cylburn Station (shown in a Sunday Sun "I Remember" was on NCRB where Northern Parkway crosses now. The Tyson property. It was once called Belvedere Avenue.

His father worked in the small south wing of Druid Mill, its office. Worked for the company in various cities for 67 years. Started at age 14.

Old School #55 was torn down; it was at 37th & Chestnut.

Hampden Railroad station was at possibly the foot of 36th Street.

Snake Hill was the Woodberry Quarry; now a dump. Mr. Pasquinal once swam there, north of 41st Street.

G.W.H. remembers Stony Run valley; some kids were in habit of throwing rocks at M. & P. train windows; the railroad detective took their names when they were playing in the same place; the R.R. man n knew George's father. There was a pond .... they used to throw bottles into the hollow; bottled left behind by drunks, probably.

Cherry Row houses were on south side of 3rd or 36th Street, a slight drop below street level.

A row of houses reached by ~~going~~ going under the B. & O. via an archway was Guinea Hill.

Privy Row was on David Avenue, now Ash Street /but when we drove up the hill on Clipper Heights Avenue, that seemed to be Privy Row).

Chinch Row

There was a bridge very close to Clyburn Station (page 13 in Jean Hare's book).

Towson's Hardware store is my photo of Chestnut and 34th.

Potts and Callahan

Mr. Hoffacker remembers a now-extinct bridge across the Jones Falls

Ash Street is a "tree name" not named for Ashes. In 1903 it was David Street.

Poole School is now #56. The Poole estate has a fence 11 feet high that sometimes was snowed over.

The gymnasium was at the foot of Carroll Street (now Buena Vista Avenue) on the level ground. There were three terraces. There were three terraces in the garden of the stone half-flounder house on Falls Cliff Road. That house has a frame rear wing that was only accessible by a ladder through a window--called "Mabel's Room" (Is this a quote from an old song?) ....

Mr. G.W.H. didn't recall Hare's Hall. Jean Hare lives at NW corner of Falls and Weldon. We saw the "spite wall" blocking the view of the store that replaced Hare's Hall.

WOODBERRY: TRADITIONAL PLACENAMES

George W. Hoffacker, 1349 Weldon Ave., collected the following <sup>from</sup> his father, Ira C. letter carrier on the Hampden-Woodberry route, 1987:

Some of the streets in the Hampden-Woodberry area had some very peculiar names, such as, Good Husbands Row, on the West side of Cedar Avenue (Keswick Road now) south of Third Avenue (36th Street), where the legend goes, the husbands worked all day in the mills and did the housework at night.

Then there was Tom Cat's Row, which was the east side of Payne Street between First (33rd) and Second Street (34th). On that street there were several cats and the residents were very particular to be sure they were fed at regular meal time.

Falls Road from Union Avenue to 40th Street was known as Slab Town. The original blacksmith shop of my grandfather Thomas N. Benson was in Slab Town. Thirty Eighth Street from Falls Road to Hickory Avenue was known as Church Row. A small section named Sweet Air was located between Poole Street and Buena Vista Avenue.

Then there was the Gymnasium which was a ~~xx~~ very substantial frame construction located very close to Clipper Heights Avenue. and a very short distance from Mill Race Road. It was constructed by the owners of Hooper's Mill prior to 1881 as a place of amusement and physical conditioning for the men and boys employed in the mill. This building was torn down about 1908 or 1910.

The Grand Army of the Republic used to hold picnics every summer where 40th Street and Falls Road connect. North of that on the west side of Falls Road was known as Medfield. On the east this was known as Kite Hill.

Where the Maryland Casualty stands was a farm bounded by 37th Street on the south, 40th Street on the North, Elm Avenue and the west, and Cedar Avenue (Keswick Road) and the east.

The main industries in the Hampden-Woodberry area were the mills, Poole & Hunt Engineering Co. The mills were Clipper, Meadow, Woodberry, Park, Druid, and Mt. Vernon.

Poole & Hunt Engineering Company was where the Balmar Corporation is now. Thier name was changed to Robert Poole Foundry & Machine Company.

Mr. Robert Poole had an estate where the Robert Poole School 56 now stands.

This information was received from Mr. Ira C. Hoffacker, who spent the majority of his 67 years in the Hampden-Woodberry community.

was treasurer of the 1938 program.

WOODBERRY: TRADITIONAL PLACENAMES

from an unsigned paper owned by Mr. George W. Hoffacker who loaned it to J. McGrain, Feb. 13, 1937:

HAMPDEN-WOODBERRY

Back in the latter part of the 19th century Hampden was bounded by 3rd Avenue (36th Street) on the south, Stony Run on the east (Wyman Park), Merrymans Lane (West 40th Street) on the north, and Falls Road on the west. South from 3rd Avenue to Jones Falls and east from Lower Falls Road to Stony Run was known as Mount Vernon, which took its name from the Mount Vernon Mills.

Employees of the mills and Poole's Foundry built and supported twelve churches in the Hampden, Woodberry, and Mount Vernon territory. Back in those days it was a regular parade on Sunday of People going to, and coming from church. These churches were Mount Vernon, 33rd Street and Chestnut Avenue; Lutheran, 36th and Chestnut Avenue; Grace Methodist, 36th Street and Hickory Avenue; St. Mary's, 3900 block Roland Avenue; Trinity Reformed, 36th Street west of Falls Road; Dunkard, 36th Street and Poole Street; this was the original Grace Methodist Church; Baptist, 37th Street and Roland Avenue; United Brethern, 38th Street and Roland Avenue; Roland Avenue M.E. at Roland Avenue and 40th Street; Hampden Methodist, Falls Road south of 36th Street; Woodberry Church, located on Woodberry Avenue, which is now Druid Park Drive; and Presbyterian at 37th Street and Falls Road.

The first electric street car in the United States ran from the Oak Street car barn which was located at what is now 25th and Howard Streets. This car ran northwest on Huntington Avenue to 31st Street to Remington Avenue, to 33rd Street; west on 33rd to Chestnut Avenue, north on Chestnut to 36th Street; west on 36th Street to Roland Avenue; and north on Roland Avenue to St. Mary's Cemetery, which is south of 40th Street, which at that time was known as Merrymans Lane. This electric car also had a third rail that supplied the current for it to run on.

anonymous paper--p. 2:

Many of the streets running north and south were named after trees. They were Cedar Avenue, Chestnut Avenue, Elm Avenue, Hickory Avenue, Sycamore (which is now Buena Vista Avenue), and Ash Street.

Union Avenue ran from Falls Road, crossing the Northern Central Railroad to Railroad Avenue. Druid Park Drive was Woodberry Lane. This was the only way to cross the Falls and the railroad.

At Ash Street and Clipper Mill Road there was a boarding house for girls who worked in the mills. A great many of these girls were from the Kelso Home which was operated by the Methodist Churches. This boarding house was torn down about 1930. At the present time a sewerage pumping station is there.

Some of the streets in the Hampden Woodberry area had some very peculiar names, such as Good Husband's Row, on the west side of Cedar Avenue (Keswick Road) south of Third Avenue (36th Street) where the legend goes the husbands worked all day and did the house work at night. Then there was Tom Cat Row, which was the east side of Payne Street between First and Second Streets (33rd and 34th Streets). On this street there were several cats and the residents were very particular to be sure they were fed at regular meal times.

(...continues....same text as other sheet by Mr. Hoffacker)

WOODBERRY NOTES:

"Martin Kelly"--a Man in the Street column, Sun Magazine, c1954 (n.d.)  
He founded Slabtown; didn't want it renamed Kellyville, but suggested the name of Henry Mankin's estate, Hampden. The Kelly mansion was on Hickory Avenue; still standing 1954. It served as the first meeting place for Catholics. (I can't find a mansion on Hickory Avenue in the 1912 topo map-- J. McG.) *HE has the excavation contract for Hampden Resv.*

Henry Mankin's daughter said the estate was named for John Hampden of Buckinghamshire, a patriot loyal to Charles I.  
*opposed*

Hampden Hall---was across ~~the~~ Roland Avenue from Cavacos' drug store (Ev. Sun, March 30, 1951)

Spite Wall----tacked onto a row house at Falls & 36th Street about 1951 (Ev. Sun, March 30, 1951)

Frantz's Farm---where the circuses set up shop (Ibid, 1951).

Bottle Hill-----where the drunks left glass behind (Ibid.)

"Where do you think you are, in Woodberry?" was a vaudeville and burlesque gag line (Ibid.)

-----  
"Hampden Was a Country Town"--Sun Magazine June 13, 1948.

Photo---classic view looking toward ~~the~~ Druid Mill; mentions the Campbell house in same block as Poole Mansion .... a Queen Anne style house ..... north of Poole house ..... Says the Maryland Casualty (i.e., the Rotunda in 1986) was Caufield Farm.

\*\*\*\*\*-----  
The Poole and Hunt Boiler House in 1877 atlas is shown as a "Hall" in the Sanborn atlas, Vol 7, folio 720. Marked 3501 Railroad Avenue

Woodberry Hall---report of the sale of the unfinished Woodberry Hall .... sold for \$6,000 to Joseph Matthews---Md. Journal, March 17, 1883.

BARRY'S HALL or KING'S HALL was on Union Avenue at the end of the car line in 1938 anniversary program

WOODBERRY or BRAYSHAW'S HALL was called BARTON'S HALL in 1938 (Ibid.)

*DISTRICT HALLS*

Sanborn Atlas - 1901-02 (Volume 2) (microfilm at MHS)

- p. 215 "Dancing Hall" at SE corner of 36th & Falls Road [E McCANN'S]
- p. 216 "Public Hall" at NE corner of 2nd Street & Chesnut. 34th?
- p. 217 "Otterbein Memorial United Brethern Church"---"frame tower" at SE corner of the building, NW corner of the intersection
- p. 218 "St. Thomas School" --28 feet wide. Rectangle with small west end vesitbule in center. Bordered a 17-foot alley. Just north of St. Thomas' Church. School marked "Heat--stoves. No light."
- p. 219 Grace M.E. --NE corner of Hickory and 3rd Avenue (i.e., present 36th) (But Jean Hare says it moved again)
- ✓ p. 219 St. Luke's Lutheran ... NW corner of Chestnut & 3rd. (1883)
- p. 219 Emanuel Meeting House -- east side of Elm Avenue, north of 3rd
- p. 219 Hampden Baptist Church - SE corner of Roalnd and 4th (37th)

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The M & P. R.R. station was at the foot of 36th street in the 1938 souvenir program, so that may have been "Good Husband's Row" [Houses look too recent] 34th?

Cherry Row was the south side of 36th Street between Hickory and Roland Avenues---Laura Dorsey, letter to the editor of Sun Magazine, July \_\_\_ 1949. But, she thought Good Husband's Row was the site of the Northern Police Station.

William E. Hooper had a house at the corner of what became Hooper Avenue and Deuid Park Drive (just west of the Woodberry M.E. Church). --Ev. Sun, Oct. 23, 1940. (This house symbol still appeared in the 1912 Topo map.)

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Trinity Reformed Church. 3rd Ave., now 36th Street. Was dedicated, a frame structure 28 by 50 feet; 56 foot steeple; D.B. Price was the architect; Uriah Firor was the contractor.--Sun, July 3, 1885.

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"Most natives consider Woodberry to be west of Jones Falls, while Hampden is east of the Falls along the ridge and north of 33rd Street. Stone Hill is a Hampden neighborhood that was formerly part of the Mount Vernon Mills and now consists of 46 stone houses located on the southeast corner of the community."--- D. Randall Beirne, Md. Hist. Magazine, 77 (Spring 1982):7.  
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WOODBERRY HALL

"The large town hall at Hampden, this county, which was begun two years ago, will be ready for occupancy in the course of a week. The hall is a handsome brick structure on stone foundation, 44 by 90 feet, three stories and basement, with slate roof. The lower story is divided into stores. On the second floor is the main hall, 40 by 76 feet, which will be for balls, theatrical entertainments and public meetings. The third story will be used for lodge rooms by various societies. The hall is on the southeast corner of Roland and Third Avenues, and commands a fine view over the city. The cost of the building is \$16,000. It was begun by a stock company, which failed before the roof was on, and it was finished by Mr. George G. Hooper, who bought it at auction."

--Catonsville Argus, April 26, 1884.

The "Hampden Hall" was across from Cavacos' drug store, per Evening Sun, March 30, 1951.

  
Bartons Hall and Brayshaw's Hall were the same thing as Woodberry Hall, per 1938 souvenir program.

AT  
UNION  
AVE.

TOWN HALL →

The large town hall at Hampden, this county, which was begun two years ago, will be ready for occupancy in the course of a week. The hall is a handsome brick structure on stone foundation, 44 by 90 feet, three stories and basement, with slate roof. The lower story is divided into stores. On the second floor is the main hall, 40 by 76 feet, which will be for balls, theatrical entertainments and public meetings. The third story will be used for lodge-rooms by various societies. The hall is on the southeast corner of Boland and Third avenues, and commands a fine view over the city. The cost of the building is \$16,000. It was begun by a stock company, which failed before the roof was on, and it was finished by Mr. George G. Hooper, who bought it at auction.

Catonsville Argos, APRIL  
26, 1884

About noon Tuesday a wagon laden with twelve bales of cotton for Mt. Vernon Mills was set afire by a boy. Engines Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 6 extinguished the flames. Loss \$800.

- Ibid.

WOODBERRY HALL

"Woodberry Hall Sold.--- On Monday, 12th inst., Mr. Geo. E. Stocksdale, Auctioneer, sold for Mr. Geo. G. Hooper, Attorney, the unfinished hall at Woodberry, for \$6,000 to Mr. Joseph Matthews. The building was undertaken under the auspices of the Temple Building and Loan Association of Baltimore County. Thirteen thousand dollars has already been expended on the structure, including \$5,000, the mortgage claim. It is estimated that \$8,000 more will be required to complete the building."

--Maryland Journal, March 17, 1883

Advertisement:

Leasehold property in the village of Hampden ... mortgage... from Temple Building and Loan Association to Joseph Matthews ... 19 July 1882 .... Liber WMI 100 folio 340 ..... will sell .... lot .... at the southeast corner of Roland and Third Avenue fronting 125 feet on each avenue and on the north side of a 20-foot alley, with the use thereof, in common. For title, see lease from Henry C. Gibson and wife, vide the Land Records of said county, Liber WMI No. 123, folio 50. Improved by a

LARGE BRICK BUILDING  
(Unfinished) known as "The Temple," Ground rent \$178.00.

Terms . . . .

G.O.G. Hooper  
Attorney Named in the Mortgage

---Maryland Journal, March 10, 1883, p. 1.

NOTE: This hall shown in Jacques Kelly's Bygone Baltimore on p. 179, has a date stone of 1882. ~~Thus, Woodberry Hall is the same as Hampden Hall, same as Brayshaw's Hall, same as Barton's Hall.~~

~~But where was Hase's Hall of the 10-hour bill rally in 1870s?~~

" " Benson's "  
" " Roland

WOODBERRY (B)

-misc-

"Woodberry and Waverly" an undated clipping ~~dated~~ 1892 - in EPFL VF. It mentions Charles W. Wood as superintendent of Mount Vernon Mills; lived in a three-story granite house (probably the former home of David Carroll).

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"Woodberry and the Cotton Mills" a term paper c1935 by Polly Wright Young; submitted in Dr. Broadus Mitchell's course at Johns Hopkins. EPFL VF:

1. Mention of "Mr. Woodberry's mill" (bunk)
2. Photo of a two segment brick house, "Foster Hill" the brick house of Mr. Foster, first superintendent of Mount Vernon Mills.
3. Story that the day Alcaeus Hooper was married .... a row of houses burned and he reached in his pocket for a large sum of bills and told the people to buy food, coal, or anything necessary .....
4. Druid Mill had recently been bought by Majestic Mayonaise Company but they had not moved in. The old race was filled in at Mount Vernon Mills and paved over with concrete road
5. Photo of the M.P. Church reflecting in Hampden Reservoir. Caption says it was built by David Carroll and enlarged from small meetinghouse
6. The Hooper Hotel was torn down "just two years ago."
7. The stone cotton warehouse was made into an apartment house; the cotton used to be hauled from Bolton Station by mule team. [Why so far away when the NCRB was laid out past the mills in 1830.]
8. Ms. Young's own words:

"When the mills were working to capacity, the owners imported many workers from Virginia, N. & S. Carolina and other nearby Southern States. These were poor whites and had much to do with ruining the reputation of Woodberry and Hampden. The few residents who remember the village as a quiet, peaceful place say that Hampden is known as 'the Hell Hole of Hampden.'"

These ignorant whites have done much toward making Woodberry as it is. They have either very loose morals or no morals. Some of them come from mountain clans which to this day are carrying on feuds. The most notorious come from Culpepper and Orange, Va. The famous Shifflets of Woodberry are characters in Culpepper. As recently as last year a brother of Mr. Shifflet was killed in a feud duel. For thirty years, the Shifflets boast their name has appeared annually on the criminal records of their county in Virginia.

(Ms. Young's paper - continued):

The Perryman is [sic] another Virginia family which is famous in Woodberry. They have illegitimate children in every branch but have such personalities as I have never seen before. Most of them have red hair--pale blue eyes, and enormous mouths, and are small and wiry. They have a brogue and use such pronounciations that you could almost call them foreign.

I teach at the nursery school in the Roosevelt Recreation Center ...

[... further comments on perverse morals .... the Southerners tolerate affairs and adultery by the women .... but a woman who smokes is "fallen" .... certain for white heat of hell ...]

They hate foreigners (Jews, especially) and negroes. [Story of customer who threatened a storekeeper for hiring a Negro to fix a window pane.].]

... references to families running to morons ... rampant social disease .....

(No date.)

RAPID RAIL EXPERIMENTS OF 1885 - Baltimore County

Maryland Journal, Towson, July 18, 1885, p. 3 (Saturday):

Electricity the New Motive Power.--On Tuesday [the 15th] a successful test of the availability of an electric storage battery as a motive power for street passenger railways took place upon the Union Passenger Railway from the stables on Huntington Avenue to Hampden, Baltimore county ..... representatives of Viaduct Mfg. Co. of Relay ..... Mr. H.A. Foster, electrician of the Daft Electric Co. of New York, whose motor was used in connection with the storage battery. .... 49 one-quarter horse power batteries ..... 6 mph .....

Maryland Journal, Towson, August 15, 1885, p. 3:

Satisfactory Experiments.-- The test of the Daft Electric Motor, on the Baltimore and Hampden Passenger Railway, have so far proven quite satisfactory. . The speed developed was equal to about 12 miles an hour with a large car filled with passengers.

Doesn't say  
whether it  
ran on batteries  
or on the  
third-rail

J. Farrell, Who Made All Our Street Cars Go?

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

"The Knights of Labor Movement in Baltimore" -- R.T. Crane

Johns Hopkins University Circulars, 22 (April 1903): 39

... first local in May 1878 .... progress steady for 8 years ... in 1880 there were five locals ... then a district assembly in 1880 .... for all of Maryland except to mining counties ....

... in 1883 established a Building League which later evolved into a branch of the AF of L

by Jan. 1 1886, there were 16 local assemblies with membership of 1,940 .... possibly twice than many in actuality ....

Jan. 1, 1887, there were 111 locals with 13,052 members ....

On Artisan's Day, September 6, 1886 ... reported over 25,000 members ....

"The idea spread that the secret society was a bonanza. The result was a demand for admittance which was unwisely and too freely granted."

... members ... regarded it as a great striking machine ... trade locals withdrew from district mixed locals ....

... district assembly gave a lecture each month .... papers on "The Eight-Hour Day" ... etc. .... got bills introduced for Saturday half-holiday ...

... they helped adopt the Australian ballot .... favored the candidates of either party .... boycotting frequently employed .....

... there was an order in 1887 to prohibit locals from joining a national trade union .... issued at the Richmond Convention ....

The order lost 32 locals and 9,337 members in	1887	
	40	1888
	10	1889

By January 1, 1890, but ten locals with 489 members remained and the order had lost its power .....

---(no specifics; no footnotes; only about 1- $\frac{1}{2}$  columns of a single page)

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR

The Knights of Labor Have a Merry Time.--Druid Assembly of the Knights of Labor held a ball at Hampden Hall on Friday night 26th ult. which was largely attended. The music was by Wright's Orchestra. The following gentlemen had charge: Chairman of Managers, Mr. William Burns ..... many names .... ... W.O. Smith ..... Mr. & Mrs. Frank Kelly .....  
--Maryland Journal, Oct. 4, 1884

Parade of the Knights of Labor at Woodberry.--On Tuesday night, 23d ult., the Knights of Labor held their annual torchlight parade at Woodberry. There were nearly 1,000 men in line. At the head of the procession were four torch bearers on foot, followed by <sup>the</sup> Chief Marshal, Mr. Grafton Jones, and his aids, Messrs. James Morris, Daniel Boone, and Charles Cox, all wearing sashes and plumed hats and mounted on steeds gaily bedecked with ribbons and gaudy pompons. Next came the Sons of Veterans drum corps of Latchford Camp, Woodberry Cornet Band in a wagon drawn by six horses; Can Makers' Protective Union in an open carriage, Golden Rule Drum Corps, Union Stove Makers, Burnside Post Drum Corps, Lord Woodberry and his aids mounted on mules and wearing grotesque masks and tall white paper hats, and various trades wagons brought up the rear. After making a circuit of the town, the procession disbanded at Roland Hall.  
--Md. Journal, October 4, 1884

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\* Is Roland Hall the same as Hampden Hall on Roland Avenue, mentioned in the paragraph above?

TEN HOUR SYSTEM

There has been a regular strike throughout the country, by the laboring people, for an increase of pay, which is right, owing to the increase in provisions, &c., and in most cases the advance has been granted. The operators in the Cotton Mills, in their respectful appeals to their employers, do not ask for an increase of pay, but merely for a decrease of their hours of toil--a little spare time to devote to the company of their families, their own improvements, and the education of their children. This boon should be granted at once. If the mills will not pay by running ten hours a day, let them stop! But they will pay. We understand that the mills on Jones' Falls have adopted the ten hour day system and we hope that those on the other streams in our county will follow their example.

# The Baltimore County Antioch

LONGNECKER BROS., Publishers.

TOWSONTOWN, Md.,  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1875.

LOCAL MATTERS.

LOCAL SERVICES.

The Park Hotel at Woodberry.—The Woodberry Gazette says: "Among the many important enterprises in the flourishing town of Woodberry, the Home for the operatives of Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons' Mills is deserving of special mention. Actuated by the principle of a true philanthropy, and fully appreciating the obligations of Christian employers, this noble firm have, regardless of expense, erected this building for the females in their employ, where they may possess all the comforts of home at a minimum expense, and be under influences most conducive to their welfare and elevation. Regarding the young women of these mills, not simply as employees towards whom they exhaust their duty when their wages are paid, but immortal beings with human souls, for whose present and future welfare they are largely responsible. Recognising the fullness of the relations subsisting between the proprietor and employee, and sympathising with the defenceless condition of these women, they have sought to provide for them a place where they may have perfect protection and every opportunity for self-culture. A description of this Home will be interesting to our readers, and may induce other proprietors to 'go and do likewise.'"

"It is beautifully situated on the Falls, with Druid Hill Park on the west, presenting fine views of its forest scenery, and in sight of its most lovely drive around Tempest Hill. To the east rise the hills of Druidville, Sweet Air, and Hampden, covered with the houses of the thrifty citizens; to the north and south stretch the valley of the Falls, of exquisite beauty, and made romantic by the sparkling stream, as it goes skipping and leaping down to the bay.

"The building is 128 feet long by 36 wide, it is 5 stories high, having piazzas on both sides running the entire length. On the main floor is a large airy hall, parlors and reception rooms, handsomely fitted and furnished. The dining room is 46x32 feet, neatly furnished and kept scrupulously neat. The rooms in the dormitories are commodious and well ventilated, supplied with comfortable single beds, bedding, wardrobes and other furniture, and with hot and cold water. In the basement is the kitchen, which has every modern arrangement for cooking, also the engine room for heating and driving the hot water and steam through the entire building; also a steam laundry, where the girls have every convenience for washing and ironing. In the parlor is a hard-wood organ for the entertainment of the boarders, tables provided with innocent games of amusement, and a library of well selected reading to which continual additions are being made.

"A competent party is engaged to keep the house under restrictions and rules imposed by Messrs. Hooper & Sons. The price of board is kept at the minimum, and any loss consequent thereon is made up by the firm. The regulations are all simple and necessary to the physical and moral order of the Home, to which the boarders willingly accede. All visitors are required to leave at 10.30 P. M., and the boarders to retire at 11 P. M.

"The results of this establishment cannot be fully estimated. The physical benefits arising from well ventilated sleeping apartments, cheerful parlors, and cozy sitting rooms, healthful food are manifest. These are peculiarly necessary to girls confined for hours at the busy looms, and in heated rooms. Physical health is to a large degree a basis of moral order, and this institution begins at the very foundation of its enterprise. The saving of their means by the economical arrangements of the Home enables the girls to put aside monies for future use, or to have an amount to spend in their higher culture which otherwise would be absorbed in daily expenses. This is all conducive to the formation of habits, to the cultivation of qualities which ennoble character.— We unhesitatingly predict that this firm will see, in the performance of their tasks and in their deportment, the benign effects of this institution upon the employees. We are happy to signalize this as an enterprise peculiar in its origin to the town of Woodberry, and it but adds to the fame which it has already acquired among the manufacturing towns of the country. In bestowing our highest commendation upon the firm of Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons we are but expressing the universal sentiment of the people."

## LOCAL MATTERS.

*Opposition to the New Ten Hour Law—Meeting of Manufacturers, &c.*—The notice in the Sun of yesterday stating that the bill passed by the Legislature making it unlawful to employ children under sixteen years of age in any factory labor more than ten hours out of the twenty-four had become a law by the Governor's signature, was a surprise to the manufacturing interest. The ratification meeting at Woodberry and the action of the employes was also unexpected. An informal meeting of the several manufacturing firms who have cotton factories situated in the State was held in the office of Jas. S. Gary & Son, of the Alberton mills, at noon. All the mills were represented except that of Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, who are not only favorable to the ten hour system, but who were mainly instrumental in its becoming a law.

Among other transactions at the meeting one of the proprietors of the Mount Vernon mills denied the statement made by an employe at the Woodberry demonstration that the mill would adopt the new system. As the meeting was private nothing that transpired is definitely known. Subsequently it was learned, however, that there was general objection to the new law and its enforcement. The law, it is claimed, was instigated by adult operatives, who knew that with the reduction of the children's labor their own labor would be materially lessened.

One manufacturer said the mills are overburdened with small children, who are only employed out of charity, or because the parents ask to have them put to work to keep them out of mischief. The children, it is alleged, are employed in the well-ventilated and heated mills, at small wages, it is true, and although the smaller children are required to be within call when wanted, they have comparatively little work to do. The action of the Woodberry meeting, he said, would seem to imply that the Baltimore cotton manufacturers were uncharitable tyrants, whereas the gentleman interviewed said he was prepared to say there is not a firm that has not schools and other conveniences provided for the children in their employ and who are not interested in the welfare of each child. He admitted it was true they had fought the passage of this bill, and even now could escape its requirements by the faulty wording, the words "who shall compel children to work" being intended for a loophole; but they do not propose to do this.

It was represented that it now costs in Maryland ten per cent. more to manufacture than in New England, and if one hour a day less is worked it is another ten per cent. difference, and it was claimed that the Maryland mills would have to shut down, as they could very well do, as their stocks were large enough. Some of the mills had been running at a loss for six months in order to keep workers employed. The Messrs. Hooper's case was regarded as exceptional, they being the manufacturers of perhaps eighty per cent. of a certain class of goods—cotton duck—produced in this country, and therefore they have not the competition that other manufacturers have.

On the other hand, Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons say there are many mills in Pennsylvania and New England that work on ten hours, and they (the Messrs. Hooper) will introduce the new system in their mills on Monday.

There are about five thousand persons in the State employed in 19 cotton mills. A large portion of this number is under 16 years of age. The lowest wages to children is \$5 a month, and the highest \$30 a month. All are paid by the month, the average wages being about \$3 a week, except the weavers, who usually make about \$1 a day working by the piece. There will be a meeting of the executive committee appointed by the employes at Woodberry.

— SUN, FEB. 21, 1874.

## The Ten-Hour Bill.—Immense Demonstration at Woodberry—Joy at the Passage of the Bill.

We had prepared for publication an account of the large demonstration which took place at Hare's Hall, Woodberry, last week, of operatives in the factories at Woodberry, Mt. Washington, Clipper, Mt. Vernon and other mills, called together to express their joy upon the passage of the ten-hour bill by the Legislature, at the present session.— However, a good friend requests us to publish the full account published in the Baltimore Sun, and we take the occasion to gratify him:

Between fifteen hundred and two thousand persons were present, while a great number of persons were unable to gain admittance. Several carriages which had brought gentlemen from Baltimore were drawn up in front of the main entrance. The greatest portion of those present were persons whom the bill immediately affected, children employed at the looms and in other capacities peculiar to cotton factories. About five hundred of the number of persons present were women and young girls ranging from eight to eighteen years of age.

### *Organization of the Meeting.*

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order and the following officers elected: President—James H. Smith; Vice Presidents—Jacob Baughman, of Mt. Washington; A. J. Millstead of Clipper; Stephen Barten of Druid; Wm. White of Mt. Vernon; Paul Keiver of Savage; Wm. McCauley of Woodberry; and John H. Sepple of Park Mills. Secretary—Thos. J. Powers of Druid Mills.

### *Speech of the President.*

Mr. J. H. Smith, of the Mount Washington Mills, said he was thankful for the honor conferred upon him, but thought the ladies should have been included among the officers, for they were even more concerned than the men. However, they would have their say in any question that might arise, and their vote on any proposition would be expected. We are here, he said, assembled in a sort of jollification, to celebrate the passage of the ten hour bill. Yes, after much struggle, labor, and delay, we have been given this bill, thanks to our Representatives, Davis and Buchanan, and the others that secured its passage. Influences have not been wanting to defeat this bill.

Maryland Journal  
FEB. 28. 1874.

have not been wanting to defeat this object, for money and full many more influences have been used to defeat it without effect. Strangely it is, but true. It was said the passage of the bill would break down our mills, which would be unable to compete with like institutions in the north. Now this is absurd, but not a question for us to deal with. It were better that no factories should run than have the lives of those within them wasted and nipped in the bud. It were better no fabrics shall be weaved, if with the tireless intermingling of the webs the vigor of our children shall come out. He would not dwell upon the subject, as there were other speakers present, but would beg leave to read a letter from Senator T. S. Davis.

The letter was dated Annapolis, February 15, and was addressed to Mr. Jacob Baughman, of Mr. Washington Mills, as follows :

*My Dear Sir:*—The Governor signed the ten hours bill to-day. It is now a law. I wish steps taken to enforce it at once. All efforts to have it enforced may be commenced by you at any time. My whole spirit is in the bill, and its passage will mark an era in the history of our Legislature, and one in the history of many of the little children of our county. Command my services at any time.

Your obedient servant, T. STONIS DAVIS.

The letter was received with the widest applause one little fellow in particular throwing up his hat in excess of glee.

*Speech of Wm. M. Marine.*

Mr. W. M. Marine, of Baltimore, being introduced by Mr. Smith, said he would endeavor to give expression to sentiments regarding the ten-hour bill. By birth and by sympathy he was one of present, and he was proud of having it to say. It was all very well to talk of aristocracy, mansions softly carpeted, and the little loving feet that trod them, but it was not of such he was to speak. It was of the unrecognized, the ones to whom leisure and the comfort brought by wealth come not, that he should speak. Wrapped up in the hum of hurried industry there were many, he felt, that in the future would stand forth as giant minds and men of mark.

He was surprised at first thought to see such interest and the large assembly, but not upon reflecting that it was emancipation from serfdom and a freedom from tyranny that was being celebrated. Friends, he asked, are we in America, or are we living in some province in the Old World? Where is the regard in which we are supposed to hold all womankind, and where the justice with which our actions are governed? It is the same old question of capital and labor, of money begotten by one with the life's energy of the other. He did not wish to array one class against another, but there was such a thing as justice both to employer and employee. There was such a thing as cheap labor, and such a thing as preventing the minds of children being warped and the faculties of weak girls inhumanly burdened.

While he was aware of the necessity and want of manufacturing institutions, he was free in expressing his belief that the advantage of education should not be denied the children of the poor because they were obliged to work. The filling of all the banks in Christendom would not suffice for the impaired life of one imprisoned, harrassed, overburdened child. He was glad to find that there was a disposition on the part of the firm of Wm. E. Hooper & Sons to favor the bill, and thanked God that there was one capitalist to be found who had heart as well as head. [Applause.]

But it is now a fixed law, he said, and all must follow. It is a law that will not be repealed, but which shall stand as the initial act of a new freedom. Praise be to all who favored and assisted the passage of this bill. Let me tell you, friends, he said, the men of the Wall street class, who sell the fires and happiness of others for their own aggrandizement, are fast losing their way. The movements in the West and elsewhere show that people are fast awakening from the spell of politician's promises and rhetoric. The time has about come when party whips cannot be cracked over the shoulders of a submissive, self-satisfied people by men who speak of the dear people, when they mean their dear selves. [Laughter.]

People are beginning to realize that if they do not look to their own interests, political servants will, with profit; and we have reason to be thankful that like the children of Israel we can look back on the land of bondage. There is the old factory where for twelve and fourteen hours we have toiled each day, but now we revel in the promised land of ten hours' labor. It is like the dream of last night, this long labor, something we shall not know again. But it is past, and the new system is a law of the State. Aye, more than that; it is a law of necessity, of health, of humanity, and of justice, inculcated by Heaven itself.

In conclusion, he said that the new responsibilities brought by the change should be considered and taken advantage of for improvement. Ambition is the fire that heats the motive power of the soul and makes a worker of the drone in society's hive. Boys, bring your faculties into requisition and you may be as the factory boy Vice President Wilson. Girls, advance to excellence and be such a factory girl as Anna Dickinson. You are each one step in advance of what you were heretofore, and it may be that in the future some boy now present may thrill the throng upon some speech like the present.

*What a Workman Said.*

Mr. Jacob Baughman, of Mt. Washington, said an important period had been reached in the history of factory employees. In 1853, at a meeting in the General Wayne Inn, himself and others had first agitated this question. The strike then instituted resulted in a partial reduction to eleven hours, which afterwards became a nullity. Every second year since that time efforts had been made to secure a reduction of working hours, but each effort failed owing to the opposition of capitalists and the use of capital. Thank God, he said, that the people have arisen to the appreciation of equal rights among mankind. Here we are to-night, and let me ask, "Have we ever asked our employers to give us their money? Has there ever been an occasion when times were hard and when wages were reduced that we have murmured?"

Mark, boys, that when the tenth hour has come it is for you to take your rights and quit, and it is for you of riper years to see that your children have justice. The Legislature has given us what we want, and it remains with us to enforce the law and present each one that violates it. Let us bid long hours farewell, and "rise like a Grecian phalanx in might to preserve our right. You know who I am and where I can be found. My name can be used in any honorable way to secure the rights of this law, and there are other ways in which as well as I that will give what little capital we have to bring this thing about. It must not be thought that factory workers must of necessity be fools.

Our children though we bring them up to a labor which they may afterwards depend upon, must

have some time for thought, for rest, for health, and for the improvement of their hearts and mind religiously and intellectually. You, boys and girls, want sleep after such fatiguing work. You want to breathe the air of Heaven and you want free exercise. It is bad enough to see the wee, wadded little girls, with their kettles in their hands stealing away to work before the sun has come out, and working by gas-light when all of nature is asleep. He was glad to announce that the Mt. Vernon mill proprietors had agreed to conform to the system. [Great applause, particularly from the employees of the mill.] In conclusion he moved the adoption of the following resolutions:

Whereas the present General Assembly of Maryland having passed an act regulating the hours of labor in manufactories, &c., of children under 16 years of age, Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we deeply feel the untold blessings brought amongst us and ours by the passage of the above act, which we consider as very important to our offspring who may be compelled to labor for themselves and family.

*Resolved*, That our thanks be tendered to the Hon. T. Sturgis Davis, Baltimore county, for his able advocacy and success in contending for our rights in the face of so much opposition, and winning for himself the thanks of a heretofore oppressed people.

*Resolved*, That we also return our thanks to Chas. A. Buchanan and W. S. Keech, Esqs., of the House of Delegates, to Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, and all other advocates of the aforesaid law in behalf of the overworked children of the State of Maryland.

*Concluding Incidents.*

When the question of adopting the resolutions was put, the building fairly shook with the tumultuous and unanimous assent that went up, and many of the children laughed with glee afterwards, to think that they had voted. Mr. Paul Keiver, of Savage Factory, and several other gentlemen made characteristic and sensible speeches. In conclusion, Mr. Smith said that as it had been asserted there was a flaw in the wording of the bill, and that children could be employed in the mills on long hours through their parents, and therefore not "compelled," parents who shall thus sell their children may remember that when so doing they lay themselves liable to a fine of \$50. In order that justice might be done he moved that an executive committee be appointed to see that the law shall be enforced, which was adopted, the officers of the meeting by common consent being made the committee. Another meeting was announced for Saturday evening, when the assembly adjourned.

Maryland Journal  
FEB. 28, 1874.

LABOR

Sun, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1874, Local Matters

Opposition to the New Ten Hour Law--Meeting of Manufacturers &c.--

.... meeting in office of James A. Gary, at Alberton Mills ....

general objection to the new law .....

One manufacturer said the mills are overburdened with small children, who are only employed out of charity, or because the parents ask to have them put to work to keep them out of mischief. The children, it is alleged are employed in the well ventilated and heated mills, at small wages, it is true, and although the smaller children are required to be within call when wanted, they have comparatively little work to do.

.... costs ten percent more to manufacture in Maryland than in New England .....

.... 5,000 employed in 19 Maryland cotton mills .....

## THE TEN-HOUR BILL

**ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT WOODBERRY—EXPRESSORS OF THE TEN-HOUR BILL.**—A very largely attended meeting of factory employees, was held in Woodberry, on Thursday night of last week, to give expression of their approval of the bill recently passed by the Legislature making it unlawful to work children in any kind of factory labor more than ten hours each day. The large hall known as Hare's building, was decorated with evergreen festoons, and a band outside enlivened the meeting with various airs during the evening. Upwards of fifteen hundred persons were present, consisting chiefly of those whom the bill directly affected, men, women, boys and girls, ranging from eight to eighteen years of age.

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order, and the following officers elected:—President, James H. Smith, of Woodberry; Vice-Presidents, James Baughman, of Mt. Washington, A. J. Miller, of Clipper, Stephan Barton, of Druid, Wm. White, of Mt. Vernon, Paul Keiver, of Savage, Wm. McCaully, of Woodberry and John H. Sepple, of Park Mills; and as Secretary, Thos. J. Powers, of Druid Mills.

The president opened the meeting with an exceedingly interesting and enthusiastic speech, closing with a letter from the Hon. T. Sturgis Davis, our State Senator, which announced that the bill was now a law, having received the signature of the Governor, and pledging all his efforts to have it enforced. The letter was received with the wildest applause.

Mr. W. M. Mariue, of Baltimore, and Mr. Jacob Baughman, also made spirit-stirring remarks pertinent to the occasion, which elicited oft-repeated applause from the dense crowd of their enraptured hearers.

Mr. Baughman, at the conclusion of his speech, moved the adoption of the following resolutions:

*Whereas*, The present General Assembly of Maryland, having passed an act regulating the hours of labor in manufactories, &c., of children under sixteen years of age; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we deeply feel the untold blessings brought amongst us and ours by the passage of the above act, which we consider as very important to our offspring who may be compelled to labor for themselves and family.

*Resolved*, That our thanks be tendered to the Hon. T. Sturgis Davis, of this county, for his able advocacy and success in contending for our rights in the face of so much opposition, and winning for himself the thanks of a heretofore oppressed people.

*Resolved*, That we also return our thanks to Chas. A. Buchannau and Wm. S. Koech, of the House of Delegates, to Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, and all other advocates of the aforesaid law in behalf of the over worked children of the State of Maryland.

When the question of adopting the resolutions was put, the building fairly shook with the tumultuous and unanimous assent that went up, and many of the children laughed with glee afterwards, to think that they had voted. Mr. Paul Keiver, of Savage Factory, and several other gentlemen, made characteristic and sensible speeches. In conclusion, Mr. Smith said that it had been asserted that there was a flaw in the wording of the bill, and that the children could be employed in the mills on long hours through their parents, and therefore not "compelled." Parents who shall thus sell their children, may remember that when so doing they lay themselves liable to a fine of \$50. In order that justice might be done he moved that an executive committee be appointed to see that the law shall be enforced, which was adopted, the officers of the meeting by common consent being made the committee.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

BOYCOTT: (B.C. Union, July 19, 1884):

Boycotting at Woodberry.—The Woodberry News of last week says: "Quite an animated discussion has been going on in Woodberry, between the labor organizations and Mr. A. G. Eichelberger, one of the most prominent store-keepers in the town. The labor organizations, numbering nearly a thousand men, have a committee known as the Boycotting Committee. This committee some time ago notified the store-keepers that unless they sold cigars, made by Union cigar-makers, they, the labor men, would not deal with them. All of the merchants but two complied with the demands of the committee, one of whom was soon compelled to quit business, and sold out and left; the other Mr. Eichelberger, who has a brother a cigar-maker, defied the labor organization, and refused to buy Union made cigars, and one day last week issued a circular, or open letter, addressed to the labor organizations, which was a mixture of defiance and appeals. On Saturday last the labor Committee replied in a neat and well gotten up address to Mr. Eichelberger's open letter and flooded the town with them. The address was a full and fair answer to Mr. Eichelberger's objections. Where the matter will end of course we do not know."

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP (B.C. Union, January 3, 1885)

—The Knights of Labor, of Woodberry, are now said to be 1,000 strong. They hold weekly meetings and their deliberations are secret. They buy nothing except such articles as are "Union made," and thus boycott merchants and others who sell goods not made by Union men. There is another order in the same place, numbering nearly 900, called the "United Labor Club of Baltimore county." This latter is opposed to contract labor, and favors the eight-hour system.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY: (Catonsville Argus, November 14, 1891)

A DISPATCH from Boston says the future work of the Knights of Labor Alliance in that State "will be to demonstrate their loyalty to the Order and their ability to keep secrets," the Knights of Massachusetts having "become convinced that efforts are being made by paid emissaries of corporations in New York and other States to break up every local assembly of the Order."

THE Knights of Labor Convention at their recent session in Toledo, Ohio, adopted several amendments to the constitution, including the following: "All children over the age of seven and under the age of fifteen be compelled to attend some institution of learning at least ten months of each year or such part of a year as may be offered to them." An amendment intended to place the selection of the General Executive Board in the hands of the General Assembly, instead of the Master Workman, was defeated.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

The Knights of Labor Have a Merry Time.--Druid Assembly of the Knights of Labor held a ball at Hampden Hall on Friday night 26th ult. which was largely attended. The music was by Wright's Orchestra. The following gentlemen had charge: Chairman of Managers, Mr. William Burns ..... many names .... W.O. Smith ..... Mr. & Mrs. Frank Kelly .....  
--Maryland Journal, Oct. 4, 1884

Parade of the Knights of Labor at Woodberry.--On Tuesday night, 23d ult., the Knights of Labor held their annual torchlight parade at Woodberry. There were nearly 1,000 men in line. At the head of the procession were four torch bearers on foot, followed by <sup>the</sup> Chief Marshal, Mr. Grafton Jones, and his aids, Messrs. James Morris, Daniel Boone, and Charles Cox, all wearing sashes and plumed hats and mounted on steeds gaily bedecked with ribbons and gaudy pompons. Next came the Sons of Veterans drum corps of Latchford Camp, Woodberry Cornet Band in a wagon drawn by six horses; Can Makers' Protective Union in an open carriage, Golden Rule Drum Corps, Union Stove Makers, Burnside Post Drum Corps, Lord Woodberry and his aids mounted on mules and wearing grotesque masks and tall white paper hats, and various trades wagons brought up the rear. After making a circuit of the town, the procession disbanded at Roland Hall. \*  
--Md. Journal, October 4, 1884

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\* Is Roland Hall the same as Hampden Hall on Roland Avenue, mentioned in the paragraph above?

**James L. Sheridan.**

James L. Sheridan, a highly-respected citizen of Woodberry, died Thursday, 26th ult., in the 83d year of his age. He was one of the oldest residents of Woodberry, having resided there 60 years. He was born near Catonsville, Baltimore county. For nearly fifty years he was connected with the cotton duck mills of W. E. Hooper & Co., and Druid Mills. **He was among the first to operate a mill on Jones' Falls.** He had not worked at the business for a number of years on account of his age and lived quietly with his daughters, Misses Sarah, Susie and Garetta, his wife having died about thirteen years ago. Mr. Sheridan was connected with the M. E. Church at Woodberry for 56 years, and was always looked upon as an exemplary Christian. He was a man of kindly feeling toward those who came in contact with him, and this trait of his character endeared him to those who knew him. He had held positions in the church as class leader, trustee, steward and Sunday School Superintendent.—Preachers and laymen often went to him for counsel and guidance, he being looked upon as a guide in spiritual matters. His funeral took place Sunday afternoon from First Church, Woodberry, where he had worshipped ever since it was built. There were about 800 people attended the services. Every seat was taken and many persons standing, such was the respect shown this good man. Rev. Page Milburn, pastor of the church, had charge of the services, assisted by Rev. A. J. Gill, of Monument Street M. E. Church, a former pastor, and Rev. E. A. Deatruck, of Woodberry Reformed Church.—Revs. Gill and Milburn spoke in feeling terms of the life of the deceased. Alpha Lodge, No. 11, I. O. M., had charge of the funeral and furnished the active pall-bearers, who were: Active—Nicholas Bull, Reuben Gladfelter, William Apple, Nimrod Berry, Nicholas Hiser and Horace McCauley.—Honorary—Frank Ray, David Dell, Jos. Stephens, Frank Gibson, A. Rinehart, Philip Russell, Frank Boston, John Sporie and John T. Coleman. The burial was in Baltimore Cemetery.

Every day from Boston spreads a handsome members which, as may be by popular institution.

Club, which partook more of a than the others, and of which a leading member, was also Butler during the period of his and attaching themselves ations.

s" Club ranks next to the "Bos- age. It also partakes more or membership and other features the past, and a number of its also members of the Boston.-- ot more than six or eight of the s of the club still living. The club 1849 by a number of leading pro- siness men, and also some gen- e devoted to theatricals and the n erected a building on the site otton Exchange, which included odations for its own purposes, and commodious theatre. Here, ices of the club, with Thomas ger, were given dramatic rep- companies which included in sterling actors as Sothorn, Geo. erson, Mark Smith and Charles re-going people of New Orleans stars," whether in dramatic per- the opera, but the stock compa- here were in point of talent

any other part of the United w years the club building it in 1855 a second building of a r was erected on the same site of Gravier street and Theatre in its turn destroyed by fire, and building, the "Varieties The- ed in 1871 at a cost to the club appointments of about \$400,000. wens, who is a member of the he theatre one season for it. The employs a manager to conduct t during the season, or if deemed l, leases it. One of the lottery 14 from the club had as an ana- faced and quiet to court, and it proved a costly investment Varieties Theatre is one of the l in the country, and its modes ample that it can be emptied ast difficulty in three minutes. the theatre proper is by a suc- ons stairways, brilliantly illumi- nding perhaps 150 or 200 feet. meat comfortably 1,400 people. hird tier is always reserved for The club is entitled to one bun- s at all entertainments. These off in front of the orchestra cir- sers have easy access to them which are immediately under e inflation fee for members of ub is \$100, and the annual sub- No money at all is allowed to The club is in a very good con-

which led to the overestimates of silver produc- tion are now being rapidly removed, and there is no longer danger of widening the breach be- tween the two precious metals. S.

### Letter from Woodberry.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WOODBERRY, Md., April 23, 1877.

Sunday at Woodberry is exceedingly quiet, quite in contrast with the busy hum incident to week-day life when the cotton factories and other industries are in full operation. Wood- berry and Hampden combined (and they are one continuous town) number some eight thousand inhabitants, a large proportion of them being employed in the cotton factories here during the week. On Sundays they turn out largely in attendance upon church services and Sunday schools.

There are in Woodberry and Hampden six churches of various denominations—one Catho- lic, one Baptist, one Presbyterian, one M. E. Church, one Methodist Protestant and one Inde- pendent Methodist. There is also a Methodist Church at Mount Vernon, a short distance south of Woodberry. On Sunday afternoons, when the weather is fine, a large number of people of the two places, especially the younger portion, visit Druid Hill Park, the northeastern part of which adjoins Woodberry. From Prospect Hill in the northeastern section of the Park a fine view of Woodberry, Hampden and the surround- ing country is obtained.

A hearing was had Friday afternoon before Justice Wright, of Bear Hill, in the case of John Murry, George Rodgers and James Hay- den, colored, arrested upon the charge of having cut Henry Stanton, colored, during a fight which occurred at the Cross Roads, seven miles from the city, on the Falls road, on Saturday night, 14th instant. Six witnesses were examined, but as the evidence did not show who did the cutting the accused were discharged. Stanton was badly cut in the temple, an artery having been severed. Dr. Ewing dressed the wound.

### Propagation of Shad in California.

U. S. COMMISSION FISH AND FISHERIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1877.

*Editors The Sun:* In your paper of Friday a cor- respondent from California makes the statement that "this is the fourth year since the fish com- missioners let loose in the upper Sacramento some millions of young shad, hatched from Eastern eggs. As yet there appears no sign of shad returning from sea to spawn in our rivers." The statement is in each and every particular wrong.

The date at which shad were first placed in the Sacramento was June 26, 1871, when the commissioners placed 10,000 shad in the river, six years ago instead of four. On the 2d of July, 1873, 35,000 shad were deposited at Tehameo, on the upper portion of the river, by the United States commission of fisheries. Last year, in August, what were estimated at nearly 100,000 were put in the river at the same place, at the joint expense of the California and United

every year and sell should have forty and of this number seas, ten on our waters, five on the l in European water three on the Brazil the South Pacific. are the frigates Col and Wabash, carry six guns each, but fashioned smooth-b rifled ordnance, the the navies of other our navy carrying Trenton, flagship. She has a battery guns, converted fro lining with steel tu

A STOCK PANIC gress of the panic market, on Saturda Train stood on the trace to the Stock dividend's paper, t lustily crying the d railroad. This so i that they caused th was taken before a quarters and held i peace.

The market ope soon Pennsylvania from 35 to 35%, and delivery of contrac the stock tumble- bear even offered purchase, and the again, the quotatio panic of 1873 ther which the stock c per share in a singl Pennsylvania is th been reached by pany. During the as low as 40, and while the stock ha late as 1871 was p tremendous, and a the par value of th

SCIENCE EXTRA writing on the "Al mals," mentions s Virginia which k does not kill tho says in explanatio evidence that the that, as a matter cause they are not pigment necessar and smell, are de therefore unable to ons and non-pois eat poisonous pla better taste, refu the Scientific Ar does not know a poisonous plants

#### The Fourth at Woodberry.

The Fourth at Woodberry and Hampden was kept as a general holiday. Denison Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, and other organizations assembled at an early hour at Woodberry Hall, and formed a line in the following order: Knights of St. Thomas, right of the line, 50 men, commanded by Thos. B. Kailer; Independent Order of Mechanics, 30 men, under command of Nicholas Hiser; Junior Order Mechanics, 50 men, under John R. Boblitz; Denison Post, No. 8, G. A. R., 60 men, under Jacob Glassmeyer, one piece of artillery, the whole headed by St. Thomas's Cornet Band, Beckleysville Cornet Band and Denison Post drum corps, with J. W. Stiegerwald and Geo. W. Gorsuch acting marshals, mounted. The parade moved through the principal streets and avenues of Woodberry, Mt. Vernon and Hampden, halting at Medfield Grove, where Denison Post spent three days in camp-life. In the grove there were erected five tents, 14 by 18 feet; shooting galleries, lunch tables, &c.; also a dancing pavilion, 48 by 64 feet, under a canopy formed by the long leafy arms of tall white oaks. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Knight, Dr. Wm. O. Coombs read the Declaration of Independence and Col. T. F. Lang delivered an oration.

Another feature of the day was the general turnout of the children of the several Sunday schools of Woodberry and Hampden, as follows: Woodberry school, 600; United Brethren, 400; Hampden M. E. church, 200; Hampden Presbyterian, 300; Baptist, 130; Clipper M. E. church, 250; St. Thomas's Catholic, 200. Four of these schools, the United Brethren, Methodist Protestant, Presbyterian and Baptist, numbering 1,080 children, consolidated and formed into line on the main street of Hampden, the children of each school being under the care of the superintendent. The line was headed by a band of music, the children bearing banners, flags and national emblems. The several schools, except the Woodberry, which spent the day in Druid Hill Park, enjoyed the holiday in shady groves north of Hampden Village, where an abundance of refreshments of all kinds was spread.

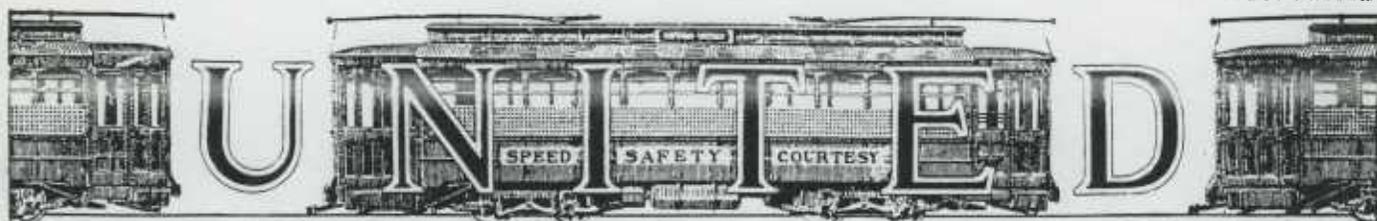
- Baltimore County Union  
JULY 9, 1881.



## Public Safety and the Public Highways

One hand ready to turn off "the juice," the other ready to apply the brakes, his eye gauging the speed of pedestrians and vehicles, the motorman who drives a trolley car thru Baltimore's crowded streets must be constantly alert to avoid accidents. Most of his difficulties arise from the misuse of the public highways. Few accidents occur on the cars. Most of those on the highways could be avoided.

*Teach the children not to play in the streets this summer.*



Copyright, 1928 E. H. & F. Co.

**Three very Bad Boys.**—A few days ago three boys named Eugene Connolly and Chas. and Walter Chaffman, who live at Hampden, Falls road, were arrested upon the charge of robbing the store of Mr. Jos. McCauley, of that place. One day last week they went to the store to buy something and while one of them made the purchase the other two slipped out the key of the store, and one of them put it in his pocket. Mr. McCauley, thinking that the key had been lost, paid little attention to the matter, and having another key, locked up the store at night. About ten o'clock, when he had retired, the three boys noiselessly unlocked the door, and took all the money from the money drawer, amounting to seventy-five cents: five boxes of collars, some oranges, and other small articles. They then left the store, locking the door after them. County officers Todd and Kennedy found out soon afterwards that the store had been robbed by the boys, and immediately set to work to capture them. They tracked them and finally pounced upon them and took them before Justice Brooks, who committed them to St. Mary's Industrial School.

— Baltimore County Union  
AUGUST 7, 1886

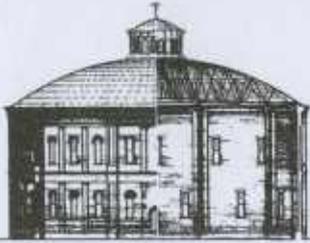
# JONES FALLS MILLS

TITLE SEARCH  
NEWS ITEMS

RESEARCH  
SERVICES  
FOR THE  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PSYCHOLOGY  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY





# SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL ARCHEOLOGY

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## **Documents Relating to Jones Falls Mills**

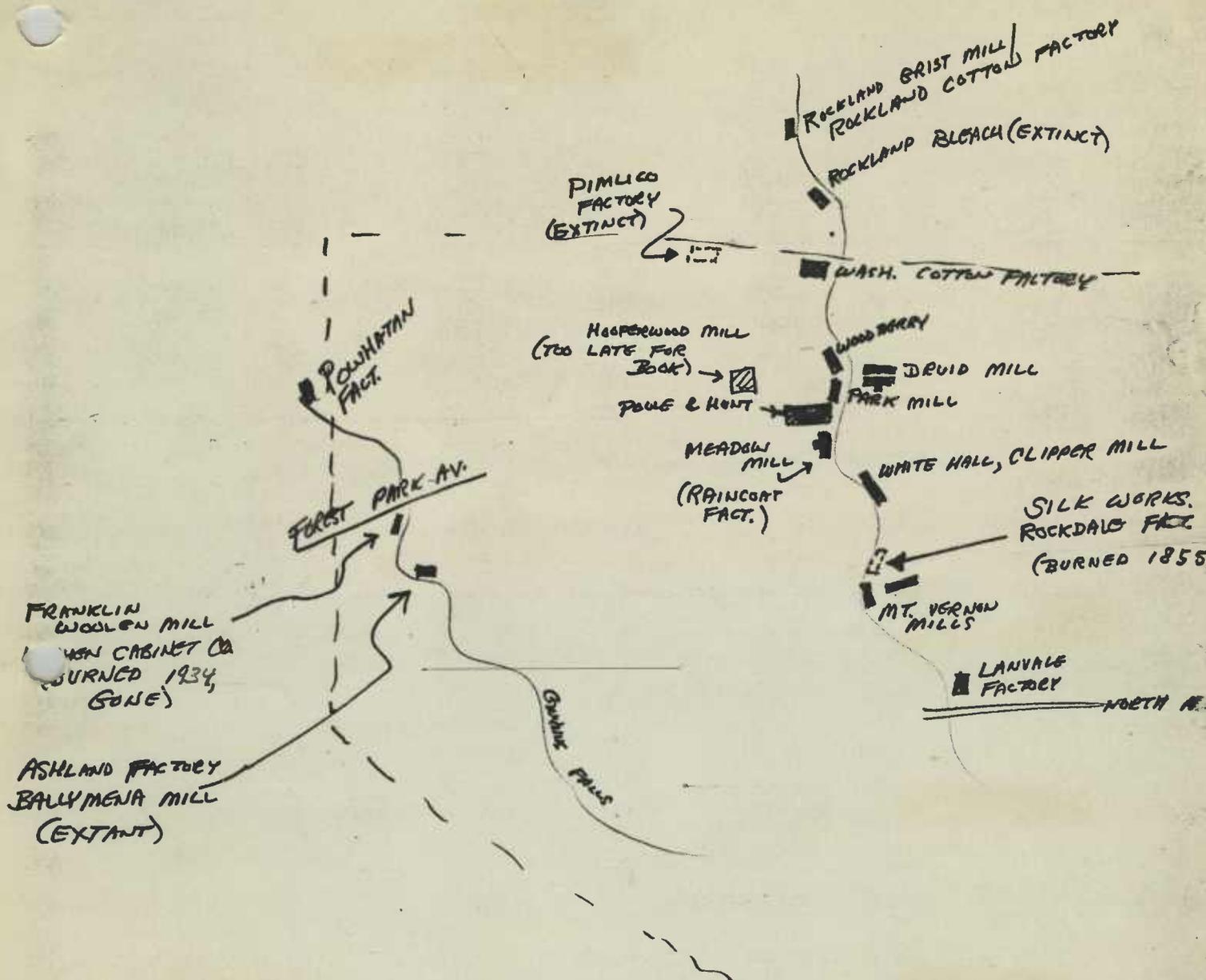
**In approximately 1972, John McGrain searched the titles of the Jones Falls cotton factories that were readily available in hard-cover volumes in the Towson Courthouse. Searching the titles occasionally led to the date of public auction of some of the mill properties. Given the date of the auctions, it would be easy to find the trustee's advertisement in the city or county newspapers. The author also found news items about fires and floods in vertical files and in newspapers. He then typed the material in chronological order using a mechanical Royal typewriter. Now in the age of the computer, it is difficult to scan that old type face by Optical Character Recognition. It is however possible to scan the pages. During the research for From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck, a lot of data about local churches and town halls and company housing turned up in the papers published at Towson town, as the village was then called. That material is in a second volume. We also tried to make an all-inclusive list of local placenames with the help of retired teacher George Hoffacker, who also had some input from his local letter-carrier. The companion volume to this collection is the Bibliography of Hampden-Woodberry available on request and also available in the Hampden Branch of the Enoch Pratt Free Library.**

**Another source, discovered later, was the collection of Baltimore County Transfer books found about 1980 by the Goucher College preservation students in the courthouse basement vault. These volumes showed properties that were newly assessable and reflected the construction of new mills and additional company town housing. That helped fill in the gap between the tax assessment ledgers of 1841 and the next series that survives, the ledgers from 1876. If there were ledgers covering the 1850s, they were probably thrown away with much other irreplaceable history during the 1956 expansion of the old courthouse.**

**--John McGrain, 2012.**

JONES FALLS  
GENERAL





ROCKLAND BRIST MILL  
ROCKLAND COTTON FACTORY  
ROCKLAND BLEACH (EXTINCT)

PIMLICO FACTORY (EXTINCT)

WASH. COTTON FACTORY

Hesperwood Mill  
(TOO LATE FOR ROCK) →  
POWE & HUNT →

WOOD BERRY  
DEVID MILL  
PARK MILL

MEADOW MILL  
(RAINCOAT FACT.)

WHITE HALL, CLIPPER MILL

SILK WORKS  
ROCKDALE FACT.  
(BURNED 1855)

MT. VERNON MILLS

LANVALE FACTORY

NORTH R.

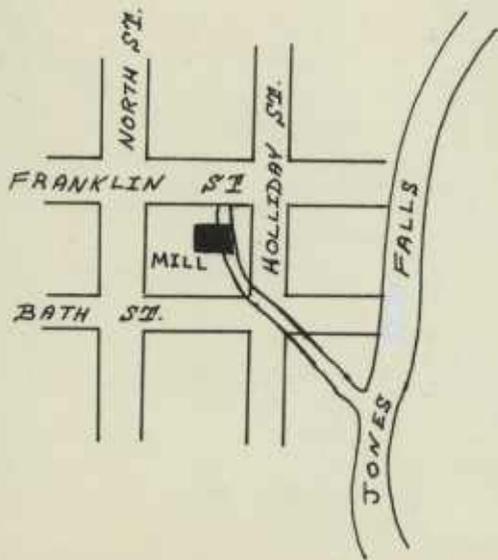
POUNATAN FACT.

FOREST PARK AV.

FRANKLIN WOOLEN MILL  
WEN CABINET CO  
(BURNED 1934,  
GONE)

ASHLAND FACTORY  
BALLYMENA MILL  
(EXTANT)

GRAND FALLS



Pocket Plat No. 30. The Beginning of Hanson's Improvement, Showing the 1711 Mill.

PARKER FULLING MILL

Maryland Journal, Sept. 18, 1776, p. 3, col. 3

Baltimore, Sep. 17, 1776

George Parker, Clothier, hereby informs the Public, that he has removed from Mr. Hart's Fulling Mill, to Mr. Hanson's, about one mile from Baltimore Town, where he carries on the fulling and dying business as formerly. The owners of those pieces, taken in by him, at Mr. Hart's Mill, and and those taken in at Mr. Hart's house in Baltimore, are desired to call at Mr. Hanson's Fulling Mill. Those that please to favor him with their Custom, are desired to send their Orders to the said mill, where they will be attended with punctuality and dispatch.

Maryland Journal, Baltimore, May 15, 1789, adv.:

Elevators and Hopper-Boys

This is to inform the MILL-HOLDERS in and near Baltimore, that I have granted unto JOSIAH PENNINGTON, Millwright, full Permission (for a limited Time) to erect my Elevators and Hopper Boys, he paying my Demand (which I make by virtue of my Patent) which will be low of those that first encourage the Improvement, and nothing will be received of any with whom said Machines prove useless; I have also left with him Draughts, with all the necessary Directions, and Copies of Certificates lately obtained from reputable Characters, that have sufficiently proved the Utility of my Improvements. -- I thus publicly assert that I can apply said Machines in a Mill consisting of two Water-Wheels, so that two able Hands can attend her Day and Night, and keep two Pair of Stones steady running: Three Hands will be sufficient; only one Light will be necessary, and the Wheat and Meal that will be saved from Waste will more than uphold this Machine forever. Thus I ventured my Name in Public to be laughed at by many until Time wear away their Prejudice, and prove that I Speak Truth -- Those that will not be at the Expence, will probably (instead of once paying) pay as much yearly (as has been usual) in hireling's Wages.

OLIVER EVANS

Baltimore, May 14, 1789.

B.C. Assessment List- 1841. Hall of Records Number 8281

Samuel Brooks - Cotton Machinery		
Willaim Braodbent - Paradise Mills		
Grist Mill .....	\$1000	
Bellona Gunpowder Company of Maryland		
Powder Mill .....	\$3600	
Robert Gilmore (sic), Jun.		
Glen Ellen		
Land .....	\$17,600	
Improvements .....	\$12,000	
Stone Mill .....	\$2500	
Grist Mill ....	\$1200	
Wm. Jenkins		
Two engines in tanyard's		
(tracts) Oak Hill & Huntington .....	\$11,000	(land)
	14,000	(imp.)
Isaac Kirk, p/o Sheradians Discovery		
Oil Mill	\$800	
John Ridgely of H.		
Hampton	\$20,000	
Mill	2,000	
William Scharf's Hairs		
Ivy Mill Farm		
Grist Mill	2,000	
James Tyson, Patterson St.		
Wharf "Laurel Farm"		
Grist Mill	25,000	
Samuel Wilson		
Grist Mill	2,000	

1841 Assessment 9th District. Bill Book - Hall of Records No. 8282

James Bay - "Union Farm"

"Names of Taxables or Owners" -- column heading

List of Mills on Jones Falls

Untitled item in Baltimore American, Sept. 25, 1843:

[i.e., Rock Mill]

... mills near city .... flour ..... White Mill, 21 feet fall, Hugh Jenkins, 21 feet fall ..... 7th mill .... Oldfields ..... eighth, White Hall Cotton Factory, 19 feet fall, owned by Gambrill, Carroll & Co., the ninth is the Woodberry Grist Mill, 21 feet fall, also owned by Gambrill & Co., recently destroyed by fire, capable of making 50 barrels per day. The tenth called the Rural Mill, owned by Edward Beatty, 11 feet fall, capable of making 50 barrels per day; the eleventh a Veneering Mill, owned by A. Hamilton, 7 feet fall, the twelfth, Washington Cotton Factory, 12 feet fall; the thirteenth, is the Powder Mills owned by Jas. Beatty, 16 feet fall; the fourteenth is also a Powder Mill, owned by James Beatty, 12 feet fall, with a site for another mill of 12 feet fall; the fifteenth, the Bleaching Works, owned by Thomas J. Johnson, 3 feet fall; the sixteenth, is the Maryland Print Works, in possession of S. Comly, Jr., & Co., 13 feet fall, the 17th is a grist mill owned by Richard Caton, 15 feet fall and a vacant seat of 30 feet; the 18th is a sawmill owned by \_\_\_\_\_ Stevens, 15 foot fall .....

Union Run ..... Paradise Mill .... and a Cotton Factory recently destroyed by fire, a grist mill also destroyed by fire .....  
..... Dedman's Run ..... grist mill and woolen factory owned by Edward Rider ..... etc. .... North Run ..... Western Run .....

(These sites are all mixed up.)

[No mention of Woodbury Cotton Factory]

Jones Falls Mills on Census Returns:

1850 -

S.D. Tongue - White Hall Cotton Mfy - \$40,000 capital investment - \$30,000 in raw material - water and steam power - 40 male and 65 female employees at \$15/\$10 month average wage ... ~~220,000~~ 220,000 yards cotton duck/annum

J.D. Tongue - Rockdale - Cotton Mfy - \$30,000 capital - water power - 20 male, 40 female employees at \$15/\$9 monthly average wage - 360,000 yards - cotton duck and twill worth \$40,000 annually

Wm. Hooper - Woodberry Cotton Mfy - \$150,000 capital - water and steam power - 30 male/ 120 female employees at \$20/\$10 month - output of 750,000 yards cotton duck worth \$150,000 annum

Th. Fulton Cotton Mfy. - Water and Steam Power - \$300,000 capital - 30 male, 70 female employees, \$14/\$10 month wages - output of 933,000 yards of cotton worth \$70,000

Mt. Vernon Not Listed

1860:

Rural Mill

Stones Mill (Old 3rd District - ~~possibly, Valley Road~~) \$3000 capital - water power - 1 employee at \$35 mo.

Buena Vista Mfg. Co. - (Dist 9) - Cotton Battings - 1600 Bales annually worth \$5600

Mt. Royal Flour Mill - # \$1000 capital investment - water power - 4 employees at total labour cost of \$140 month - 16,000 bushels of flour produced annually

Rockdale Flour Mill - \$10,000 cap. investment - water power - 4 empl. at 140 month... 16,000 bbl flour worth \$112,700

Mt. Vernon Factory - \$200,000 capital investment - steam and water - 50 male and 95 female employees at total cost of \$990/\$1000 month respectively, output of 2 Million yards of cotton duck

poem about Jones Falls:

26

For coming, as I've said, from hills  
Which Englishmen call "hummocks,"  
It after turning fifty mills,  
Turns fifty thousand stomachs.

Alfred Jingle

--Baltimore County Advocate, July 27, 1850

COTTON FACTORIES\*\*---General

from Baltimore American & Commercial Daily Advertiser, July 19, 1850:

To the Editor of the American. GENTLEMEN: Having recently returned from a tour of observation, the object of which was to ascertain the condition of the Cotton Manufacture of the State, I have thought that the information gathered might be of some service to the public. We have in the neighborhood of Baltimore the following factories:

On Jones' Falls--The Lanvale, the Mount Vernon Nos. 1 and 2, the White Hall, the Woodbury, the Washington, and the Phoenix.

On Gwinn's Falls--The Ashland, the Powhatan, and the Pocohontas.

On the Patapsco--The Thistle, the Patapsco, the Granite, the Union, the Okisko, the Oakland, and the Sykesville.

On the Patuxent--The Savage.

On the Little Patuxent--The Avondale and the Laurel.

Of the factories on Jones Falls, the Lanvale, (at which was manufactured printing cloths,) and the Whitehall, (engaged in making sail duck,) have been stopped. The Mount Vernon, Woodbury, Washington and Phoenix Factories are running, but five days in the week, and are compelled to take all suitable occasions for stopping at other times--their only care appearing to be to run just enough to keep their hands together.

On Gwinn's Falls, the Pocohontas and Powhatan are standing still, and the Ashland making only about half time.

On the Patapsco, the Thistle, Patapsco, and Union are making just sufficient time to retain their operatives.

The Granite is waiting the turn of the market, like the others, not knowing exactly what to do. The Okisko has recently been sold and it is

said that it is in contemplation to put it in operation, but I think it will only be put in running condition preparatory to a change in the business.

In the Patuxent, the Savage is keeping its hands together, merely. The Laurel is now stopped in consequence of a break in the dam, but up to that time it was kept constantly going, and made full time. The Avondale has several times been offered for sale, but can find no purchaser, and has been standing still although it is now in partial operation.

On the Gunpowder, the Franklinville and Jericho factories have been running thus far full time; the Canton Duck Works at Canton, are but keeping themselves together.

Thus, it will be seen that within twenty miles of Baltimore we have 22 factories, with an aggregate capital of \$1,500,000, now lying idle, or at best working unprofitably, with five or six hundred hands entirely out of work and two or three thousand more barely making a miserable subsistence. . . . .

O.H., JR.

List of Jones Falls Mills, 1837, given in Memoirs of Colonel Elijah Stansbury, p. 117 quoting "Baltimore Daily Journals" - about the flood of June 16, 1837: \*

City Mill		in the city	
Keller & Foreman's, now Water Co.'s		in the city	
Lanvale Cotton Factory		do.	
Bradford's Flour Mill	$\frac{1}{2}$	mile from the city	
White's Flour Mill	1	do.	do.
N. Tyson's Flour Mill	$1\frac{1}{4}$	do.	do.
Benj. Ellicott's Flour Mill	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do.	do.
Chas. Ellicott's Flour Mill	$1\frac{3}{4}$	do.	do.
Woodberry (Cox's) Flour Mill	2	do.	do.
Rural (Beatty's) Flour Mill	3	do.	do.
Washington Factory	5	do.	do.
Peden's Factory	$5\frac{1}{2}$	do.	do.
Belluna (sic) (Gunpowder Mill)	6	do.	do.
Rockland (Mellier's Printwork)	8	do.	do.
Caton's Mill	9	do.	do.

The above distances are taken from the present limits of the city. On Western Run, a tributary of Jones Falls, are the Pimlico and Little Pimlico Factories, with a fall of fifty feet in two and a half miles.

\* from the American, June 17, 1837, p. 2, col. 1, "The Flood of Wednesday Night." The newspaper account spelled Bellona correctly.

SALISBURY/PENNINGTON AND TAGGERT MILL

Sun, February 28, 1859, p. 1, col. 6:

Burning of Salisbury Mill. A fire broke out about half-past two o'clock yesterday morning in the Salisbury mill, belonging to the city, on Jones' falls, at the head of North Street. As soon as the alarm was given the firemen responded, but the flames had gained such headway as to defy all efforts to extinguish them. The mill was occupied by Mr. Nathan Bayless,, who had about 3,000 empty flour barrels and a quantity of machinery, besides other stock. His loss is about \$1,000, upon which we learn there was no insurance. The mill with the machinery belonging to the city, was valued at about \$12,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$7,000 in the office of the Equitable Society. The building was old and somewhat dilapidated, but was paying an annual rental of \$1,500. At the time the fire was discovered the whole of the interior seemed to be in flames, and the inflammable nature of the contents were such that within a short time the walls only were left standing. The only building near it is the pump house, which is well protected against the fire. The destruction (illegible ...) attributed to incendiarism, and (illegible ..."stone") be placed over the property of the city in exposed situations.

American, Baltimore, February 28, 1859, p. 1, column 8:

INCENDIARISM. ... About 2½ o'clock yesterday morning the old building known as the Salisbury Mills, and located on the bed of North street, between Eager and John streets, in the immediate vicinity of the pump works of the water commission was discovered on fire. For a considerable time previous to the discovery, a quantity of smoke was observed by policeman Joseph Coster and other officers, near the corner of North and Madison streets, which on examination was found to proceed from the above building. They had the bell of Denmead's Foundry sounded whence the alarm was communicated to the several engine companies. On their arrival the whole building seemed one vast sheet of flames, and soon after entirely destroyed with a quantity of machinery therein, belonging to Mr. N. Bayles. His loss is about \$2000, and he had no insurance. The building had long been used for milling purposes by the late firm of Keller and Foreman, but since the purchase by the city had been leased by Mr. Baylis. The city has a policy of \$7000 in the Equitable Insurance Company, which will scarcely cover the loss. The only article saved was a water wheel, and the only water thrown was by the Patapsco Company, which they got from a plug. In addition to other machinery belonging to the city in the lower story was a steam engine. The building was occupied by Mr. Baylis, who had about 1,600 empty barrels which added considerably to the fire.

(Note --- John Street in those days also ran east and west. and was the street between Biddle and Hoffman. Now PRESTON Street.)

## Jones Falls Valley Statistics - 1872

Mill	Capital	Empl.	Spindles	Looms	Output Quantity	Value
Mt. V. No. 1	\$200,000	150	5000		960,000 lb	\$1,050,00
Mt. V. No. 2	\$250,000	150	5000			
Clipper Mill	\$200,000	200	3500			\$800,000
Woodberry & Park Mills	\$300,000	150 100				\$500,000- \$700,000
Druid Mill		350		138	2.7 million Yards (est.)	\$1,000,000 (Or more)

Source: Baltimore *Sun*, August 8, 1872. Druid produced 9,000 yards per day. Almost no uniform statistics for the Baltimore area cotton mills are available. Chart by John McGrain, October 13, 2004.

Notes on Tropical Storm Agnes in Jones Falls Valley:

June 24, 1972. Visit to Hampden-Woodberry

1. Mill Street had been blocked.
2. The Rock/Timanus Mill circular dam had held.
3. The great rock marking Mt. Vernon Property Line held. Banks opposite were eroded.
4. Mt. Vernon Mill. A resident told me the water on Thursday had reached to between first and second stories of the concrete annex building
5. Mount Vernon Dam held, but much erosion took place on the banks. Telephone poles along Falls Road had washed loose.
6. Newington Avenue Bridge piers held.
7. The cancelled checks and computer printouts of Sekine Company, plus a desk drawer full of sample tooth brushes were scattered at the end of Clipper Mill Road. Piles of ruined stuff at the south end of mill. The Sekine end of the long mill building was full of mud and a crew was shoveling out.
8. Devastation at Londontown Mfg. Co. (Meadow Mill). Trailer truck twisted and its cab squashed, Piles of debris. Chain link fence had served as a strainer and was covered with weed-like marine life. Dozers were shoveling out mud and scoops full of water. Heaps of ruined material.
9. <sup>dale</sup>Rockland Mill Site ... almost no site left ... the already eroded banks had washed out even more.
10. Mountain of ruined envelopes at Commercial Envelope Company (The former Hooper Paper Mill).
11. Apparently nothing left of the old Woodberry Mill, as the Schemuite rubber factory next to the tracks is all of relatively modern construction. (It's inside)
12. A man I met said that they had 7 inches of mud on the flood at Maryland Nut and Bolt Company at Mount Washington.
13. Lots of loose planks and loading skids washed up ... north of Clipper Mill, an upended office desk (wood) with the drawers still in it ... nearby a hot water boiler -- home type ... plastic spoons washed up on the terrace of Mill Race Road.
14. Clipper Mill is 2 or 3 times as long as shown in 1877 atlas.
15. The walls of Druid Mill look wet -- but can't imagine the water rising that high.
16. Quaint Victorian cottage near the \* Roosevelt Park Pool.
17. Car with "Historic Hampden-Woodberry" bumper sticker on 32nd Street.

1972 Tropical Storm - Agnes:

18. No smell of sewage or pollution ... seems to be all fresh water.
19. At end of Clipper Mill Road, the brick vault of a man-hole entrance was standing exposed.
20. Most of the concrete in the levee below Clipper Mill held.
21. The highly formal office building of Poole and Hunt -- Union Avenue
22. Elegant Methodist Church with buttresses and green lawn ... on street with perfect lawns ... but no curbs. Are Woodberry residents shortchanged on curbs because they are poor?
23. This is the biggest local flood in memory of living people. Perhaps not equal to Johnstown flood of 1889. The great Jones Falls floods were 1837 and 1847. The flood at Harrisburg is said to be the worst since 1786!
24. Ellicott Brothers homes were shown on TV Thursday on WMAR-TV ... the west end was torn off the western-most of the two houses. The film report showed flooding around Alberton/Daniels.
25. Flood and evacuation at Carrollton, in Carroll County
  
26. Radio report on Thursday of flooding at Camp Jolly Acres, Harford County.
  
27. Went back to Hampden-Woodberry on following Tuesday afternoon c. 4:30-5:00 p.m. ... the smell of sewage was now present under the expressway. ....
28. Spotted name plate on Druid Mills south wall. "Mt. Vernon Mill No. 4."

Feb 18 1999

Jones Falls Talk for Irvine Nature Center

The human exploitation of Jones Falls is the topic tonight. Certainly ~~the~~<sup>the</sup> Indians fished ~~in~~<sup>2</sup> in the Falls but the concept of using falling water power to perform useful work was brought here by European settlers, possibly about 1700. Milling by water power was a technique known to the Romans and widely practiced in Europe and through the eastern countries. Building mills went hand in hand with the clearing of land to raise tobacco and grain. The building of road<sup>s</sup> went along with an extension of settlement into the interior of the country, away from the wharves that had put each tidewater planter in touch with world-wide shipping.

William B. Marye's writings about colonial times are based on Baltimore County deeds of the earliest period. Mr. Marye searched deeds and patents for clues to roads, streams, and placenames. No one writing today goes into such depth. Most historians despair of finding anything not already found by Marye.

At any rate, Mr. Marye determined that settlers were moving inland about 1700 to 1710 without encountering any Indian opposition. Instead of starting with subsistence agriculture, the first settlers were eager to raise tobacco to export into the world market. Tobacco wore out the soil after a few seasons, and the depleted fields would be allowed to grow back into small timber for about 20 years before the trees were cut down and more tobacco planted. Of course the planter would have to have a lot a acres to spare. At first, livestock was allowed to run free in the woods nearly all year, no doubt damaging the environment. At round-up time, the planters could identify their stock by the brands or by

recorded crop-marks made on their ears.

Falls Road was probably a rolling road dating from at least 1720. There is a record of Colonel Cockey's Rolling Road in 1720, which would bring the road to at least <sup>the</sup> Brooklandville intersection (Cf., MHM, 25 (December 1930):338).

Other rolling roads fed the port of Joppa. A rolling road from what is now Towson was Britain's Ridge Rolling Road and it led to Fells Point via the now vanished Point Lane.

The first known mill on Jones Falls was Jonathan Hanson's built in 1711 before the town of Baltimore was laid out into lots. This mill was on the west bank at approximately Bath Street in present day terms--if you can find Bath Street any more. The location was just south of the Sunpapers building in about the 400 block of Guilford Avenue. Tide water reached almost that far up the Falls. Mills had to be built above tidewater on high ground where the terrain dropped in elevation so that the millrace water could be poured into the buckets of a millwheel to force it to revolve and put that energy to use turning the millstones.

Once Baltimore Town became an inhabited village and then a small port, there were opportunities to ship grain or flour overseas. Baltimore was the nearest port for parts of Southern Pennsylvania, and by 1737 there was an inter-province road from Baltimore Town to the area of present Hanover, Pa. Large scale trade in cargoes of grain was started by Dr. John Stevenson of Baltimore about 1748. Scholars calculate that 1750 was the watershed year in which grain growing became more important in this region than tobacco farming. The rolling roads that had guided the hogsheads of tobacco to the landings were equally usefully

for transporting grain by cart traffic. Of course there would have to be a class of middle men and commission merchants to manage the trade. These merchants built many comfortable houses and estates just beyond the town limits a mile or two beyond the harbor. They were the patrons of Georgian architecture and the buyers of luxury goods.

The merchants, once established, could buy crops of grain and have it ground into flour at about five mills on Jones Falls. The mills were frequently mentioned in deeds and records of the late 18th century. Before the mills were entirely worn out, they were depicted in paintings by Francis Guy and other artists, sometimes incidentally in depicting some other part of the landscape.

By 1800, there was a string of flour mills all the way to Mount Washington. Just above North Avenue there was Mount Royal Forge, an iron works where bar iron was reheated and then pounded into nail and horseshoe material by great hammers driven by water power. Then in 1838, the Silk Factory at Rockdale on the Falls began a textile industry that eventually drew thousands of residents to a concentrated mile or two stretch of the valley. Not to say that the falls was not used earlier in the Industrial Revolution for making cotton--in fact, the mill at Mount Washington was the first local mill to get into production, in 1810. But Washington Factory was more of an outpost, not within sight of Hampden-Woodberry, In 1846 the Rockdale Cotton Factory was built on the site of the silk works--which must have fallen victim to fire or flood. In 1843 the Woodberry Cotton Factory was built on the same property with the existing Woodberry Flour Mill. Mount Vernon Mills dated

from 1845, and White Hall Cotton Factory on the site of the present Clipper Mill was built in 1839. Poole and Hunt's great engineering works moved to Woodberry from an outmoded plant inside the city in 1853. The railroad was cut through this valley in 1829 on its way to York, Harrisburg, and Sunbury, Pa. Thus the valley hummed with activity, trains and round houses, roaring furnaces, and whirring factories. The water of the stream not only ran the mills but also fed the thirst of the city well into the 20th century. Some degree of spinning and weaving continued in the old plants down into the 1970s. There are ~~many~~ ex-cotton workers still among us. Their memoirs are still being gathered by historians. The work force was not well paid but their recorded memories seem to speak of a golden age where memories of friends, family and food predominate over the aspects that Marxist historians fret about.

# Woodberry Mill Chart

## Downstream to Upstream (2000)

MILL	YEAR BUILT	ULTIMATE FATE	PRESENT USE
Stony Works	1830	Burned 1839	Site of Wyman Park
Mount Vernon			
No. 1	1845	Burned June 20 1873	----
No. 1 & 2	1873	Enlarged 1881	Roc-Lon Warehouse
No. 2	1850	Enlarged 1881	Renamed No. 3 Art studios
Rockdale Silk Factory	1838	Burned before 1847	Extinct
Rockdale Cotton Factory	1847	Burned Feb. 25 1885	Site washed away
White Hall Fact.	1837	Burned April 6, 1854	Replaced by Clipper Mill, 1855
Clipper Mill			
No. 1	1855	Burned November 4, 1865	Replaced by Clipper No. 2
No. 2	1866	Still used for business	Light manufacturing
Meadow Mill	1877	Still used for business	Art studios, etc.
Druid Mill	1866 1872	Still used for business	Life-Like Products Plastic toys, etc.
Park Mills	1855	Still used for business	Converted to making ice cream

cones (1926);  
envelopes (1927).  
Now an industrial  
Park

**Woodberry Mill 1843**

**Survives inside modern  
additions**

**Converted to tire  
making (1924). Now  
an industrial park.**

**Hooperwood Mills**

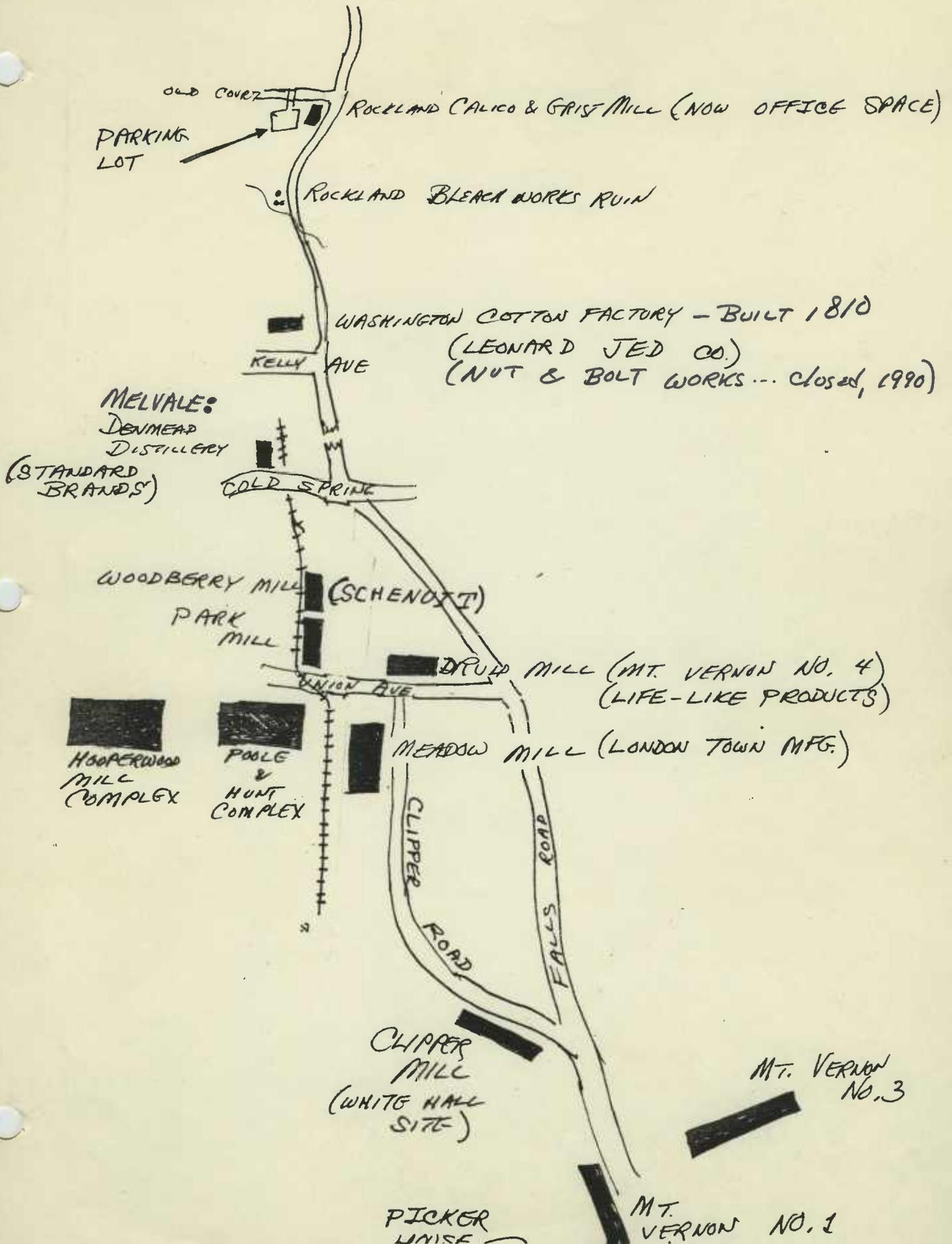
**No. 1 1904**

**Still in original business**

**Still producing  
Narrow fabrics.**

**No. 2 1917**

**Built after city line  
moved out in 1888.  
Never in Baltimore  
County (both mills)**



OLD COURT  
ROCKLAND CALICO & GRIST MILL (NOW OFFICE SPACE)

PARKING LOT

ROCKLAND BLEACH WORKS RUIN

WASHINGTON COTTON FACTORY - BUILT 1810  
(LEONARD JED CO.)  
(NUT & BOLT WORKS... closed, 1990)

KELLY AVE

MELVALE:  
DENMEAD  
DISTILLERY  
(STANDARD BRANDS)

COLD SPRING

WOODBERRY MILL (SCHENECTI)

PARK MILL

DRUID MILL (MT. VERNON NO. 4)  
(LIFE-LIKE PRODUCTS)

UNION AVE

HOOPERWOOD  
MILL  
COMPLEX

POOLE  
&  
HUNT  
COMPLEX

MEADOW MILL (LONDON TOWN MFG.)

CLIPPER  
ROAD

FALLS  
ROAD

CLIPPER  
MILL  
(WHITE HALL  
SITE)

MT. VERNON  
NO. 3

PICKER  
UNISE

MT.  
VERNON  
NO. 1



1912 Baltimore City Topo Map

1850 Sidney

Thomas  
Matthews

W. E. Hoonon

Woodbery



Aug 1 --- Sun on north side of  
Clappa Hill Tower 5 P.M.

LANVALE FACTORY

Documents Relating to Lanvale (Textile) Mill:

1. Lanvale Mill, a textile works, was developed at a very early time on the grounds of the Rutter or Lanvale gristmill, actually the Hanson Mill of 1747.
2. Federal Gazette, June 12, 1810, help wanted at Lanvale, "First Baltimore Woolen Factory."
3. Spinner wanted to work on jenny and billy at Lanvale, Federal Gazette, October 21, 1811.
4. William Brinkett advertised that he was established at Lanvale, Federal Gazette, March 1, 1813.
5. Lanvale was offered for sale. Merchant mill on the premises ... 40 bbl/diem output ... two pair of stones, elevators, hopper boy ... new mill dam. Woolen Factory and Fulling Mill. Offered by James Mosher, Robert Carey Long, William Gwynn, Federal Gazette, December 22, 1813.
6. Brinkett's ad of March 10, 1813 in American advertised "The Lanvale Woolen Manufactory, equipped for fulling, dyeing, and dressing of mixed linnens and woolen or cotton woolen cloths." Brinkett mentioned his own familiarity with the textile business in Europe.
7. Descent of title fully given in "Some Baltimore City Place Names," W.B. Marye, Md. Historical Magazine, March 1959, p. 27-35.
8. American, August 1, 1815:  

Progress of Woolen Manufactures -- I was much pleased in following the process at Lanvale factory near Baltimore, to observe the system adopted by its proprietor, Mr. N.H. Clifford, which cannot fail of producing the most elegant cloths that can be manufactured. The best specimens, I think I ever saw were at his factory; and I have no doubt in the course of a short time, if American woolen manufactures are encouraged, they will be generally so good in the other parts of the U. States.

J.G.
9. North American Review, January 1825, p. 128, "Baltimore" by Jared Sparks, lists Lanvale with 300 employees, 2000 spindles and enough water power for 5000. He designated the plant as "progressive."
10. B. City Land Records, Liber WG No. 204, f. 592: Hugh D. Evans purchases mill for \$25,000. He sold a half interest to Joseph Todhunter in 1830, Md. Hist. Magazine, 54:33.
11. Acts of 1827, Chapter 66: Incorporation of Lanvale Mfg. Co. by John Hart, Hugh William Evans, and Joseph Todhunter.
12. Varle, View of Baltimore, p. 84. lists "Lanvale Factory ... built several years ago on Jones Falls near the bridge of the Falls Turnpike ... 150 employees, 200,000 pounds of cotton consumed ... H.D. Evans, Prop.. Store on Hanover Street
13. Shown at Lanvale and Decker Streets on Poppleton's map of 1823.

14. Sun, August 31, 1841. Lanvale Cotton Works expected to resume production.

15. Sun, September 3, 1841:

FLOUR AND CHOP MILL FOR RENT. -- To be rented, the GRIST MILL at the Lanvale Factory, on Jones' Falls within the City boundaries, with the privilege of all the water in the stream or with a very small exception, which will be explained to applicants ... For terms apply at the store at Lanvale Cotton Factory.

16. Chancery Records, Liber B149, f. 21: Ref to Lanvale Factory, Bleach Works and Cotton Mill ... owned by Hugh W. Evans, Jos. Todhunter, & John Hart ...

17. Chancery Records Liber B163, f. 115: March term 1843. **Suit** against Hugh W. Evans and Joseph Todhunter and Reverdy Johnson - by - Patrick Macauley and John H.B. Latrobe and President and Directors of Union Bank of Md.

suit filed August 1842 ... defendant owed trustees \$25,000 for estate of Joseph Thornburgh ... personal promissory notes ... and mortgaged various tracts ... 1 August 1835 ... parts of Mt. Royal ... Coxes Addition ... Lot No. 10 of Mt. Royal ...

f. 113: Beginning for the same at the north east side of the east side of the Eastern Branch of Jones Falls Turnpikes at the distance of nine feet south Easterly from the seventh (sic) east corner of a stone building erected for a weaving shop and ranges of dwellings and running thence north twenty- (sic) binding on the north side of the said Turnpike road (Falls) in front of the same stone building and which stone house 212 feet three north easterwardly at right angles to the said Falls Turnpike Road along and binding on the north West side of a stone dying house 110 feet thence south Eastwardly to a point 90 feet in a northwestward direction from the beginning and at right angles to the first line on a Turnpike and from the said point to the beginning, with the right to me (sic) an alley three feet wide along the south East End of said Lot and another alley ten feet wide along the south East End of said Lot ... together with the Mill & Buildings known as the Lanvale Cotton Factory ... which was conveyed by deed of Feby 16 1830 by Wm. Tick, Trustee to said Hugh Evans ...

Evans also mortgaged Factory to Union Bank 1841 ... mortgaged House on Howard Street to Reverdy Johnson ... Johnson endorsed notes over to Maccaully and Latrobe

(numerous mortgages by Evans)

Decree, f. 133: 27 January 1836 ... new trustee for Jos. Thornburgh estate

Decree, f. 135: 22 June 1852 ... property to be sold ... John M. Gordon & John B.H. Latrobe appointed trustees ... to sell Lanvale Factory

f. 137: Evans petitioned that if Congress passed a new tariff ... the value of the Cotton Factory would be trebled ...

f. 142: Sale set for 2 August 1842 ... but postponed to 15th October advertised for three weeks in American and Patriot and Philadelphia, New York, and Boston papers -- sold to Baltimore Water Co. for \$32,100 ... Evans disputed the sale, etc, etc.

f. 161: Factory had 3150 spindles ... but sale absolutely ratified ... 1841; the case ends on f. 191.

f. 139: Text of sale advertisement: for sale of 2 August 1842 ...

III. Lanvale Factory, machinery and premises containing  $16\frac{1}{4}$  acres with all the improvements therein situate on the Northeast side of Jones Falls directly opposite the 1st Mile Stone on the Falls Turnpike Road, Beginning for the outlines thereof at a stone the beginning of Lanvale standing on the south-west side of the Falls Turnpike Road and on the North west side of the road leading from the York Road across the Falls to Howard Street at a. on the plat ... etc.

The improvements consist of the Factory Building 125 feet long by 44 feet wide built of stone in the most substantial manner and thoroughly repaired last November three stories high with a garret. The lowest part of the building is occupied by the Engine in part and is also used as a store house for cotton.

The factory contains 90 looms to which 30 additional might readily be added and 3100 spindles with the machinery necessary for the preparation of the Cotton, some of which has been in use less than 12 months and has been arranged in the rooms with a view to the strictest economy of labour. The building is well ventilated in summer and in winter is warmed throughout by the exhaust steam from the engine without additional expense. In connection with the main building is the picking room which is fireproof and may be entirely separated from the Factory by the Iron doors by which the rooms connect.

f. 140: The boiler house is a new Brick building put up without regard to cost in best manner two stories high, 33 feet by 29 feet in which are the 4 Boilers on the ground floor. In the second story are the spinning apparatus and drying house, the Machinery of which is on a new plan and is admirably contrived for the operation of sising and drying, which are done without extra expense of fuel. A new Zinc (sic) Roof has been put upon this

Building within the last year.

The Engine is new, and of about 50 horse power equal to drive the whole Machinery. It was built in 1839 at the North upon a plan adapted to the burning of Anthracite Coal, which is becoming every year by means of the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal more abundant and cheap in Baltimore.. It is believed that in a short time, such coal as will answer the purpose of generating steam will not cost over \$3 per ton laid down at the Factory. A Fan in complete order is attached which may be used as occasion requires.

On the premises is a machine shop furnished with everything necessary for the repair of the machinery. It is driven in conjunction with the Grist Mill by water.

The Grist Mill in connection with the above is now in operation having recently undergone a thorough remodeling on the most approved modern plan. A new Water Wheel has been put in in the manner best calculated to drive the two pair of stones together with the machine shop and can grind from 250 to 300 bushels Indian Corn daily which will produce an income of 2000 per annum.

The outbuildings attached to the place consist of Brick store House 3 stories high, a managers house three stories High of stone nearly new having been occupied but two years.

A Blacksmith shop

Two Rooms of stone Buildings with out Houses containing 38 tenements sufficient on the place and producing when tenanted \$1700 per annum.

A new pump has been sunk at a convenient spot which supplies the families fully, with the best Water near the City.

an ice house capable of containing 30,000 bushels of Ice now under rent to a good tenant at \$300 per annum.

Also a Cotton House detached entirely from the other buildings which will contain 100 bales and may be converted into a tenement at a very small expense ... another ice house ... clay suitable for bricks... etc.

John H.B. Latrobe  
John M. Gordon,  
Trustees

f. 144: quotes a second ad in October which stated that \$150,000 had been spent on the factory ... other lots ... some text about convenient location

18. American, April 28, 1843: text of ad quoted above. Many other insertions.

19. B. City Land Records Liber TK 334, f. 78f: Lease - President and Directors of Baltimore Water Company - to - Ashael M. Lampher ... 25 September 1843 ...

all those parts of Mount Royal and Coxes Addition within limits of City of Baltimore ... comprehending Lanvale Factory and premises which were purchased and acquired by the Union Bank of Md. from John H.B. Latrobe and John M. Gordon, Trustees by deed dated 5th June 1843 and recorded among Land Records of Baltimore County and which are now held by the said President and Directors of the Baltimore Water Co. under Bond of Conveyance of the said Union Bank of Md. containing 16 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres of land more or less and Also all that lot or parcel of ground adjoining the above bounding 212 feet on the north east side of the Falls Turnpike Road and running back 110 feet on the north line ... Together with buildings ... waters and water courses ... \$3000 yearly

the president and directors may appropriate to their own use the grist mill and ice house ... and all the ground north of the Cotton Factory with all the water power of Jones Falls (except so much water as may be necessary for the use of the Steam Engine) ... right of laying pipes ... Lampher ... shall not in any way pollute the Water of Jones Falls or of the Tributaries ...

f. 79: Attached list of Machinery in factory:

. One Steam Engine 50 hp, 4 boilers and fan complete

- 1 Willow
- 1 Railway Lap Machine
- 1 24-inch double breaker
- 1 step ladder
- 1 Roller Mangle                      1 crane for hoisting cotton
- 1 Roller covering machine
- 2 grinding frames
- 1 Pair of Scales
- 15 24-inch breakers
- 13 24-inch finishing cards
- 2 Emery cylinders
- 2 drawing frames of 4 heads each
- 1 Pair Troy Scales
- 5 Spreaders of 10 strands each one slivered
- 1 wrapping reel
- 1 cloth press
- 1 yarn press
- 1 watch clock
- 2 Seives
- 2 pair scales and weights
- 7 line spindle throstle frames of 120 spindles each
- 1 of 108 spindles
- 4 diameter spindle throstle frames of 128 spindles each
- 2 folding frames of 120 spindles each
- 2 pairs of Mules 552 Spindles each
- 1 pair of Mules 504 Spindles
- 1 double bobbin and cap reel Spreader bobbins throstle bobbins Spindles  
Heads and reeds (nine hundred)

- 18 mill looms
- 72 plain looms
- 1 beaming machine
- 2 Warping mills
- 2 Twisting frames
- 1 Berck and tracth (?)
- 1 ageing trough & genny
- 1 copper boiler for warps
- 1 copper boiler for making size
- 11 Kilns for drying warps

with a variety of other articles suitable for manufacturing when in operation.

- 20. American, June 16, 1837, p. 2, col. 1, states that the Lanvale dam was washed out in flood.
- 21. Map of Baltimore County by J.C. Sidney shows Lanvale Factory at or below city line on east side of Jones Falls.
- 22. American, December 12, 1848, ad to sell property of Ashael Lampher and his remaining lease on the Lanvale Factory.
- 23. American, April 28, 1853: Lanvale Factory for rent, 125 x 44 feet. Gristmill now in operation; 90 looms; managers house. Charles Street is paved to the Factory and affords a great facility for the cheapest transportation of goods. Columbus O'Donnell, President
- 24. Baltimore County Land Records, Liber GHC 33, folio 76f: Lanvale and many other properties are conveyed by the Baltimore Water Company to the Mayor and City Council, 10 October 1854. This deed mentions a "stone building erected for the Weaving shops and range of buildings ... brick storehouse ... and ... stone drying house." (Same deed as B. City L.R. Liber E.D. No. 69, f. 129)

LANVALE FACTORY (B)

Pamphlet in Enoch Pratt Free Library, Maryland Department  
# MD XHD 9879.L3E8

A Brief Explanation of the Circumstances Attending the Connection of  
of Mr. Joseph Todhunter with H.W. Evans in the Lanvale Cotton  
Factory at Baltimore Elicited by the Application of that Gentleman for  
the Benefit of the Bankruptcy Law, December 1842

H.E. Evans

Printed by Joseph John D. Toy

Baltimore, 1842

p. 3 ..... Evans states that he met Todhunter when John Hart was  
occupied in erecting the present cotton mill at Lanvale ....  
1823 ..... Hart sold out in 1828 .....

Fold-out page:

Balance Sheet of John Hart, 1828

"The Lanvale Cotton Factory, Cost of Same .....\$115,834.72"

p. 5 ". . . . but John Hart was totally insolvent . . . ."

p. 6-7 { infra ... 1839 ... "Albin Mellier, Jr., a bad debt wholly  
lost .....\$1,531.72"

FACSIMILIE OF  
CURRENT BALANCE  
SHEET

"Tiffany, Ward & Co. -- goods sold ...\$994.52"

"Lanvale Farm ..."

"Edward Gray ....."

"Jos. Thornburg's Estate ..."

"O.C. Tiffany Co."

p. 7 Todhunter and Evans dissolved partnership June 12, 1839 .....

years old; thin made, and  
ens to. Had on blue round  
ey pantaloons; brought up  
sioned to gardening and  
The above reward will be  
above named negroes to  
es from Baltimore, on the  
l.  
t they have been enticed  
themselves in that busi-  
well behaved servants

LLOYD N. ROGERS.

F AND BEST.  
LY MAMMOTH  
WSPAPER.

Weekly Ledger, which con-  
of six papers of their popu-  
of between 20,000 and  
ence of merit, having found  
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ELL & SIMMONS,  
HESNUT STREETS,  
Philadelphia.

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least 50 per cent. besides  
Manufactory, PRATT  
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burning supplied once a  
for delivery.  
N R. TOUCH, Patenteo.

LE OF GELATINE AND  
PAVIA, only 1 dollar per  
sale by

BETH S. HANCE,  
of Charles and Front st.

Mantelets of embroidered muslin are lined with  
pink and trimmed with lace, and those of lilae  
poult de soie are lined with white, and embroi-  
dered in white silk, with cordelellers of white  
and lilae.

In bonnets all the lighter materials are now  
in requisition, crapes, tulles, laee, organdy,  
tissue de sole, &c., &c.; paille, pink, blue, and  
white are the favorite colors, and feathers in  
various styles, with flowers, are the favorite  
trimmings. The capote form is still very ge-  
neral, but the fronts are not quite so round as  
they have hitherto been worn; they partake  
more of an oval form.

PASSENGERS IN THE STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA.

From Liverpool to Halifax—Miss Peters,  
Miss Hogg, Capt. Daneells and lady, J. Walk-  
er, J. Peters, Mr. Peters, jr., Mr. Gibson and  
lady, Sir J. Dickson, Mr. Thorpe, Col. Bent-  
wick, Mr. Grassie, R. H. Sherratt, J. Johnson,  
S. Bagshaw, Capt. Fowell and lady—7 servants.

From Liverpool to Boston—Mrs. Barker,  
Miss C. Smith, Mr. Rodgers and lady, Mrs.  
Child and servant, H. Cameron and son, G.  
Ralston, Capt. Watts, E. Corrie, J. R. Dunn,  
Mr. Gurney and lady, B. Stow and lady, Capt.  
Swift, J. T. Lassandio, A. R. Deity, Lt. Col.  
Eatimater, Wm. Barker, G. Bassio, Mr.  
Pouty, Wm. Pellany, G. H. Mead, J. Goodall,  
Mr. Henry, Capt. Ciley and son, Lt. Murdell,  
Mr. Reeves and lady, Miss Reeves, A. Black-  
burn.

From Halifax to Boston—O. H. Bardell,  
Miss Dixon, Mr. Sibley, Mr. Wilson, Mr. San-  
guinette, lady, child and servant.

[Reported for the Sun.]

WATCH RETURNS—Eastern District, June  
17.—Jefferson Brown, colored, was brought in  
charged with assaulting John Francis, also col-  
ored, and committed to jail. Thos. Brooks, col-  
ored, was arrested charged with running away  
from his master Robert Brooks and sent to jail  
by Justice Jones. John Siekler was also bro't.  
before the same magistrate charged with as-  
saulting some person, name unknown, and  
committed. 18.—Francis Fennell was impris-  
oned for rioting in Wilk street, and for cursing,  
abusing and resisting the officers who arrested  
him. Richard Buckley was charged with be-  
ing drunk and uproarious. Maria Weeds and  
Mary Phelps were charged with street walking.  
John Thompson was found asleep and drunk on  
a work-bench.

Middle District, June 17.—Alex. Thompson  
and Francis Maines were brought in for being  
two of a large mob firing pistols and throwing  
brickbats in Bath street. Released in the morn-  
ing by Justice King. Isaac Grant, colored, was  
brought in for strolling the streets. 18.—Eliza-  
beth Elliott was found lying drunk in a gut-  
ter. Joseph was found drunk in the streets dis-  
turbing the quiet of his neighbors, and William  
Fellson was guilty of the same offence.

Western District, June 17.—None. 18. Do.

VERY TRUE.—Among the resolutions passed  
by the military convention at Harrisburg, is one  
declaring the "Military academy at West Point  
at variance with the militia system." This is  
an undisputed truth. The two poles are not  
more widely asunder than West Point and the  
militia system. The first is perfect order and  
the second is inextricable confusion and disorder.  
No man can arrive at any other conclusion.—N.  
Y. Sun.

M. Buchanan entered for each of the prisoners  
a plea of not guilty. Mr. Buchanan then stated  
to the court his desire to remove one of the trials  
to Harford county, and his intention to argue  
the right to do so, under the act of Assembly,  
passed at the late session of the legislature.—  
The Attorney General expressed his readiness  
to meet the learned counsel on that point at an  
early day, and as there were several cases pend-  
ing on this question, it was suggested that they  
should all rest upon the decision in this. The  
court then adjourned.

[Reported for the Sun.]

BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT.

Saturday, June 19.—The jury in the case of  
Keavins vs. the Philadelphia, Wilmington and  
Baltimore Railroad Company, came into the  
court this morning, having been locked up dur-  
ing the night, and stated that they were utterly  
unable to agree upon a verdict; they were ac-  
cordingly discharged and a new trial ordered.  
The division it seems was an irreconcilable one,  
six of the jury being in favor of a verdict for  
the plaintiff, and six for the defendants. Coun-  
sel for the plaintiff, J. M. Buchanan and Rob-  
ert N. Martin, Esqrs.; for the defendants, Wm.  
Schley and Charles F. Mayer, Esqrs.

The next case called and ready to proceed,  
was that of Hugh W. Evans vs. Parrish & John-  
son, engineers of Philadelphia, to recover dam-  
ages for losses sustained by the plaintiff in con-  
sequence of imperfections in a steam engine  
built by the defendants, and put up at the  
plaintiffs cotton factory at Lanvale, opposite  
the Bolton depot, on Howard street extended.  
The testimony for the prosecution rep-  
resented that the engine was put up in the  
spring of 1840, and that soon after it was put  
into operation and the whole machinery of the  
factory driven by it, it failed to perform the work  
required of it; new packing was put in two or  
three times, but that had the effect to keep up a  
head of steam for a brief period only after each  
improvement; at length the spindles were obli-  
ged to be taken off to allow the engine to work  
the looms alone, and then the machinery of the  
looms being taken off, the machinery of the  
spindles was put on, and thus alternating the  
hands were kept partly employed, the engine  
being incapable of working the whole. Mr.  
Johnson had once put a leaden gasket in between  
the rings of the packing to prevent the leakage  
of steam at the piston head, which was suppo-  
sed to be the cause of the disability of the en-  
gine, but upon opening the cylinder a day or two  
afterwards the lead was found stripped into  
shavings therein; various means were adopted  
to remedy the defect, such as the use of small  
coal and a fan or blower, but all to no purpose,  
and at last, a few months since, the engine was  
stopped entirely, and the factory ceased to  
work. A model of an engine was produced in  
court, and a specimen of the packing put in by  
Mr. Johnson, exhibited. With this testimony  
taken the court adjourned.

By a royal order published in the Havana  
papers, it appears that the Spanish government  
has thought proper to allow of no commercial  
agents of foreign powers, to reside, for the pre-  
sent, in the Island of Cuba.

The mail brought by the steamer Colum-  
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LEWIS I. LANNAY & CO'S MANUFACTORY.

—————  
We certify that \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ county,  
state of \_\_\_\_\_ has paid five hundred dollars, the amount  
value of *one share of Stock*, equal to the one hundred and twelfth part of  
the FLAX, COTTON & C. MANUFACTORY of LOUIS I. LANNAY & Co.  
comprehending Mills, Machinery, Water and one hundred acres of  
Land agreeable to plot ; and is therefore entitled to credit on the Books of  
the Company for the same, with all the *issues, profits and dividends*  
on the said SHARE and PROPORTIONS, to him and his legal representatives,  
to be paid at the Office of the COMPANY in *Baltimore*, and transferable  
in their Books there, as agreed upon.

*Baltimore, the eighth day of February 1814*

*Witness our hands*

*Jas. Mculloch*

*L I Lannay*

The Lannay Manufactory was at  
Approximately North Avenue and  
Jones Falls.

ROCK MILL-TIMANUS MILL (B) --more items ----

The Peale Museum has a small print, "Jones Falls Near Baltimore," engraved by J. Hill from a painting by J. Shaw, which shows a small low mill on the east bank below a curved dam or waterfall. There are windows at four levels in the walls; Hambleton Collection No. H178. Also shows a bridge with three arches just down the road. Same print in the Cator collection at EPFL.

The arched bridge is also found in Cornelius De Beet's painting of "Hollingsworth's Mill," made ca. 1820; also owned by Peale Museum. Reproduced in Sun, January 29, 1974, p. B3.

In both views, the gable end of the mill points downstream. However, by 1841, when Alfred Jacob Miller painted the mill, it had been extensively rebuilt, the gable-end was by then perpendicular to the falls and dormer windows had appeared in the roof--two dormers.

The A. J. Miller painting is mentioned in J. Hall Pleasants, Two Hundred and Fifty Years of Painting in Maryland, p. 55. However, Pleasants did not realize that the mill had been rebuilt in 1841. (See proof in American, April 2, 1847).

The Maryland Historical Society owns a painting of a circular water fall, "Hollingsworth's Dam, Jones Falls," by Augustus Johns, 1849. Displayed during the 1985 renovation.

"Flood of Saturday. -- .... At the Rock Mill some injury was sustained. A considerable part of the dam was destroyed, the wheel-house destroyed and the tail race filled up. The large water pipes by which the reservoirs are supplied begin at this dam, but they are so choked up with mud and gravel that no more water can pass."--Sun, June 15, 1858, p. 1.

"Drowned at Rock Mill.-- ..... workmen in a boat washed over the dam . . . . Bernard McNally, age 22 . . . . 10 foot fall . . . 15 to 20 foot hole between rocks . . . ."--Sun, June 16, 1858, p. 1.

See Annual Reports of Baltimore Water Company for 1859 and 1860 mentioning rent from Rock Mill and the washing out of the "Foba" (I.e., the "forebay") and repair of it, "found much decayed."

"D. C. Timanus & Bro., Baltimore, Md., have increased their power by the addition of a 27-inch Success Water Wheel and some cut gearing manufactured by S. Morgan Smith, York, Pa."--American Miller, 19 (May 1, 1891): 344.

The 1880 census of manufactures listed John F. Timanus mill worth \$10,000, with 5 employees, 3 run of stones, 400 bu/diem maximum capacity; 90% market business. A 5-foot fall drove an overshot wheel 13 feet broad to develop 65 hp. Output was 115 bbl flour, 1000 bbl rye, 581.5 tons of meal, and 17.4 tons of feed, annually, valued \$21,176 per annum.

ROCK MILL, TIMANUS MILL

"D.C. Timanus & Bro. of Baltimore, Md., have contract with Nordyke & Marmon Co., for a complete roller mill equipment for the production of cornmeal and grits, buckwheat and rye flour. The capacity will be 600 bushels of corn, and 35 barrels of rye and buck wheat flour."--American Miller, 27 (Feb. 1, 1893): 163.

"The old Timanus Mill on the Falls road, one of the landmarks along the far famed Jones' Falls, was burned on Thursday night, causing a loss of \$8,000. It was a stone building and was erected in 1824."--Baltimore County Union, August 27, 1898.

A pre-1898 photo displayed by the Baltimore Museum of Art in 1975 showed Timanus Mill with its two rows of dormers; a trolley car was passing along Falls Road. (Original owned by Peale Museum).

Sunday Sun, March 6, 1905, page 8, "Maryland Heraldry, The Sturdy Timanus Stock." Photo of Old Timanus homestead near Elkridge. Says that Timanus family member was architect of the Ely Factory.

Amateur photo of mill and Cedar Avenue bridge, Baltimore News, August 18, 1906.

Sunday Sun, April 16, 1911, Part 4, page 8, "E. Clay Timanus, Miller, Former Mayor, & Nominee." He resided at 731 Roland Avenue. .... long biography .....frequently lifts bags of grain himself ..... also a photo of "The Mill on the Falls" also photo of his Roland Avenue home .....

Photo of the mill, but the dormers have vanished .... in Charles T. Duvall, The Sunshine Trail (Baltimore, 1920), p. 112.

Sanborn Atlas, Volume 7, about 1915 shows on p. 743 that mill was "not in operation."

Evening Sun, November 6, 1933, p. 28, column 1:

The board of estimates authorized purchase of Timanus Mill property on the Falls Road below the Cedar Avenue bridge for \$11,000. The city was obliged to either build a concrete retaining wall to prevent the flooding of a private road through the property or acquire the property to obviate the necessity of building the wall . . . .

Today the city is the owner of the old Timanus Mill which had been in the possession of the Timanus family for generations. Not having any use for the grist mill, Nathan L. Smith, Highway Engineer, said the ancient structure would be razed to permit water to flow more freely into Jones Falls.

Sanborn's Atlas, Microfilm Reel No. 4, Volume 6, folio 624 (1936) shows "Grist Mill, Not in Operation" right next to the dam.



Timann's Mill and Cedar Avenue Bridge, Baltimore, Md.

Publ. by J. Thomas Smith  
-my copy postmarked SEP 1910

owned by Jean Hare  
(1988)

WOODBERRY (B)

. ROCK MILL

Advertised in Baltimore American, April 2, 1847:

VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL for SALE

.... ROCK MILL, situated on Jones Falls, on the Falls Turnpike Road, at less than two miles distance from the city. It has the advantage of the entire stream of Jones Falls' with about twenty-one feet of water fall. The Dam, which was built within a few years, and the Mill Seat, possess natural advantages superior to any on the stream. The mill house is built of stone, in the most substantial manner, four stories high and very spacious, 65 feet by 43 feet, which, as well as the requisite machinery for manufacturing flour in the best manner, were all erected entirely new in 1841, of the most approved construction, and with the best materials, without regard to expense.

There are two water wheels of seventeen and one-half feet diameter, and of twelve feet face, which were made new the preceeding year, and the mill, with a fair supply of water, is capable of manufacturing one hundred and fifty barrels of flour daily. A corn kiln, which could be put up at small expense would enable the proprietor to keep the mill at full work during the year, this being one of the largest and cheapest markets for corn.

The supply of water in Jones Falls is more abundant than of any other stream near this city, where labour and provisions are cheap and abundant. All the other powerful seats on this stream are occupied by Cotton Factories, or by the Company which supplies the city with water. .... two story miller's house, a stable for 8 horses, and one for 4 Cows, and a milk house, all of stone .... spring ...20 acres upland meadow .....

HENRY WHITE

WOODBERRY (B)

. ROCK MILL.

Sun, Aug. 26, 1898, p. 10, col. 7:

"Timanus' Mill Burned  
Destruction of the Old Building On the Falls Road  
Thought to Have Been the Work of Incendiaries

Fire broke out in the lower floor of the grist mill of D.C. Timanus & Bro., on the Falls road, near the Cedar avenue bridge, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, completely gutting the building and causing a loss of probably \$8,000, partly covered ~~was~~ by insurance.

No fire was used about the building, which was a stone structure 75 by 50 feet, and ~~was~~ the Messrs. Timanus believe the mill was purposely set on fire, although they have no idea what the motive could have been. No fire of any kind, not even a lantern had been in the building after it shut down at 6 o'clock last night. The mill is operated entirely by water power, using the water of Jones' falls, so there was no furnace from which it could catch.

The fire made a bright blaze, which could be seen for miles around. Two alarms were promptly sent in, but the fire had gained such headway before it was discovered ~~that~~ that nothing could be done to save it. Just what the loss will be is not known. In addition to the unusual machinery the mill contained about 1,200 bushels of grain, wheat, corn, and rye. This was insured, but was not fully covered.

The mill was one of the landmarks of Baltimore county. It was seven stories high on the Jones Falls side and four stories high on the Falls road side. Part of it was built in 1824 and part at an even earlier date. At one time it was owned by Baltimore city, having been secured when the city obtained control of Jones falls for the water supply. About thirty years ago, it was bought by Mr. D.C. Timanus. The city house of the firm is at 320 West Franklin Street.

(entire text)

Mills and millwork - Baltimore - Timanus

Timanus Flour Mill

Supposed to have been oldest water-power flour mill in operation in U.S. at time it was razed. These photos taken about 1922 (See mounted picture information from the Lowenstein file for photos).

Grave  
A. Road into Timanus mill at ground level of mill  
B. Walk way from falls road into top floor of mill.

DUCK  
MILLS

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CEDAR AVE  
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Falls Rd.

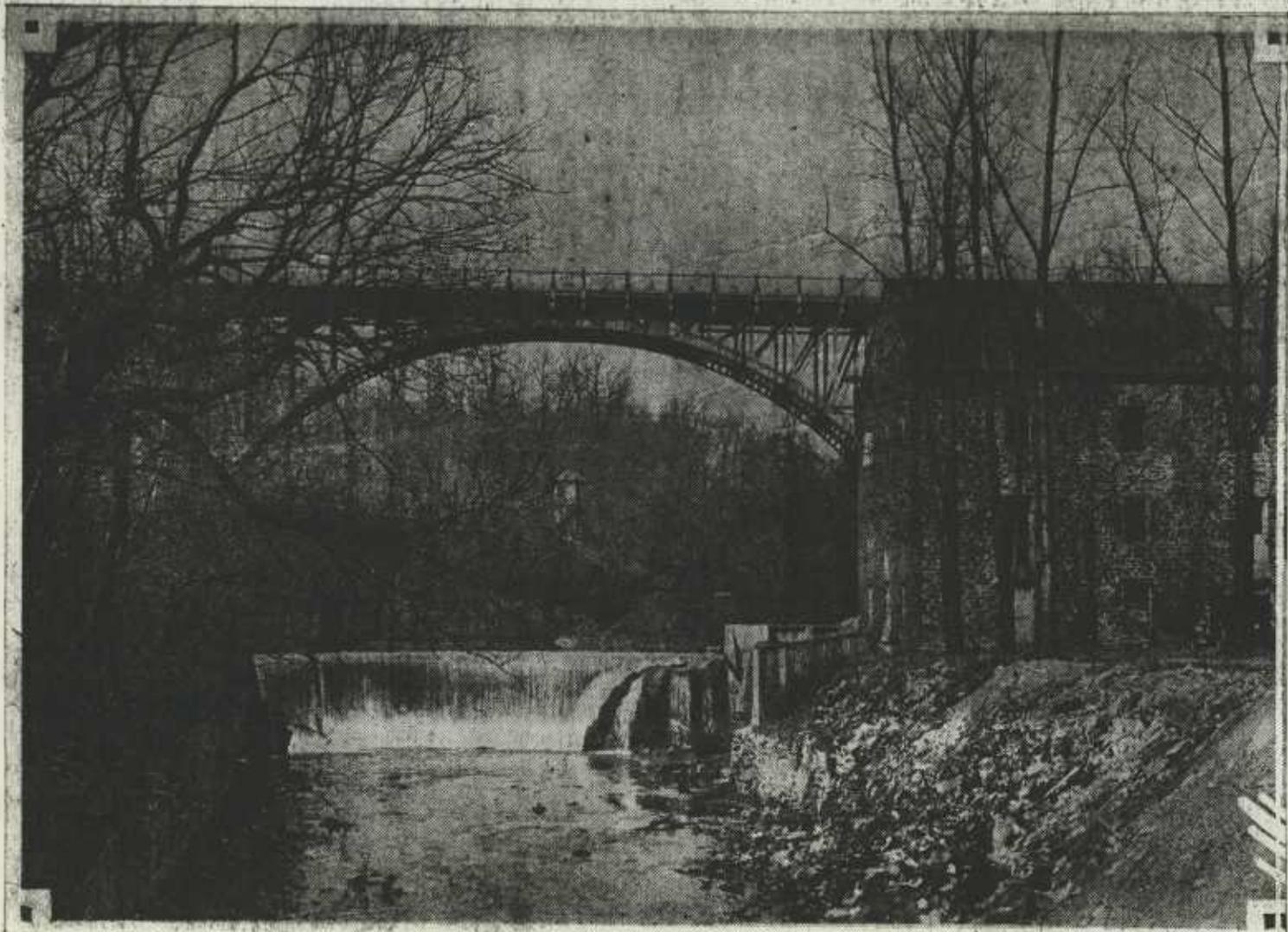
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Sketch made by  
Mr. Malcolm  
Lowenstein,  
March, 1942

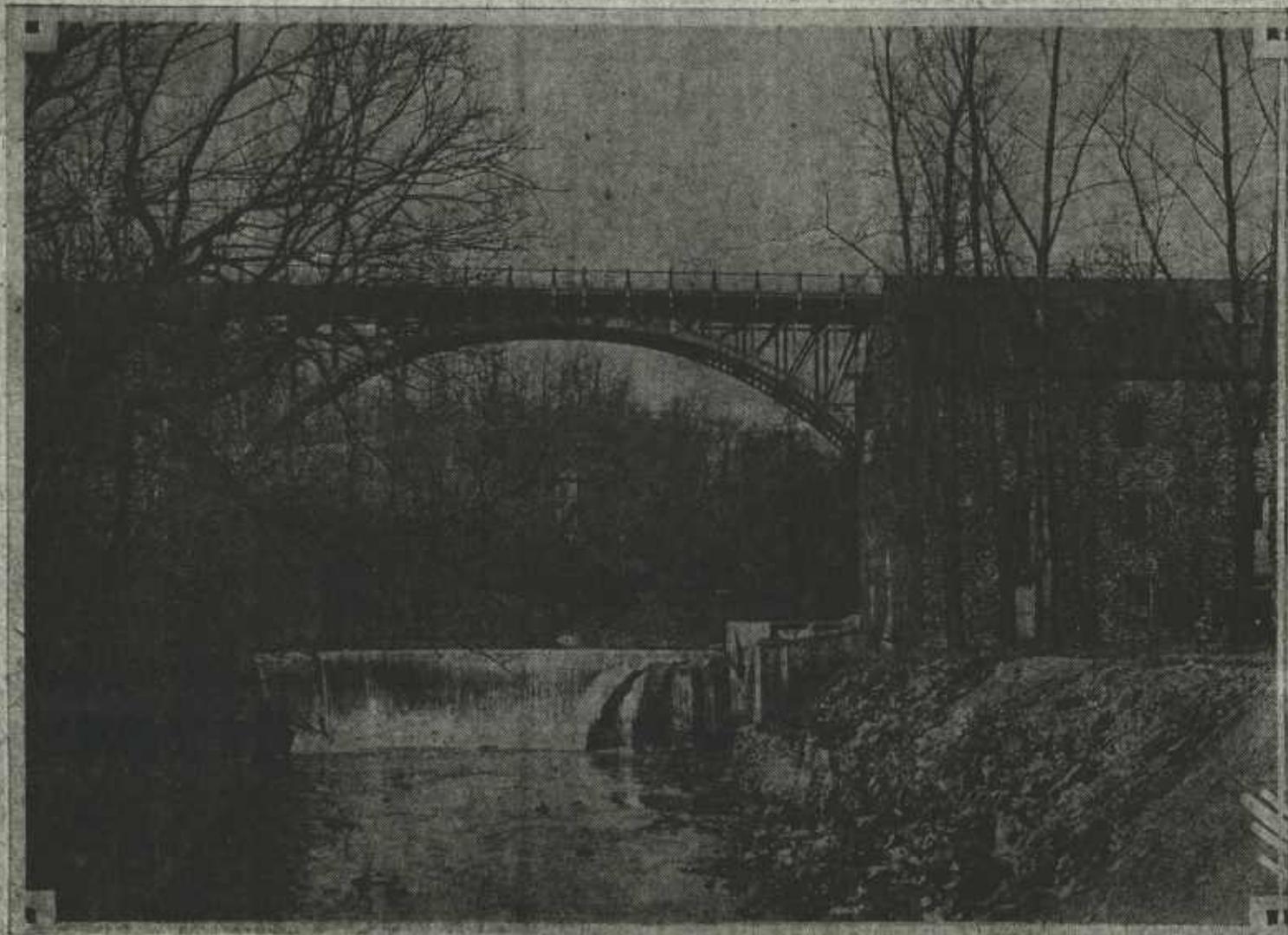
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*Here is a view of the old Timanus Mill, on the Falls road under Cedar avenue bridge,*



*Here is a view of the old Timanus Mill, on the Falls road under Cedar avenue bridge.*

LAUREL MILL  
MT. VERNON MILL

Documents Relating to Laurel Mill (Mt. Vernon site) on Jones Falls:

1. Elisha Tyson was one of the millers authorized to lay out a turnpike road in 1790 along Jones Falls. Acts of 1791, Chapter 30.
2. Elisha Tyson was listed as a miller on Jones Falls; the mill was operated by Tyson and Norris, Paynes Universal Geography, 1798, Md. Historical Magazine, 31:251.
3. Elisha Tyson was listed as owner of mill in Patapsco Hundred, 1799 (quoted in Md. Hist. Magazine, 46:131).
4. "MILLWRIGHTS WANTED. A FEW Journeyman Millwrights or Carpenters will meet with encouragement, by application to the subscriber at Laurel Mills, Union Mills, or Messrs. T. & J. Rutter's mill on Jones Falls, near this city. WILLIAM NICOLL, Millwright." Federal Gazette, May 5, 1800.
5. "MILLERS WANTED. We wish to employ two or three millers to work in Laurel Mills, two and a half miles from the city. Application to be made immediately to Tyson and Norris. Ellicott's wharf." Federal Gazette, July 22, 1805.
6. In 1809, Norris died and Nathan Ellicott, Jr. became a partner.
7. B. City Land Records, Liber WG 132, f. 573: Elisha Tyson to Isaac Tyson ... 19 April 1815, ... Whereas by indenture ... dated 4 July 1792 between Josias Pennington of Baltimore County aforesaid Mill Wright ... and Elisha Tyson ... reciting that James Boring by his Indenture of bargain and sale ... 5 October 1775 ... convey part of the Addition ... recorded ... Liber AL No. N, f. 384 ... the road leading to Elsiha Tysons mill (reference to patent of 1754 of tract The Quarry to John Welsh ... 32- $\frac{1}{2}$  acres)
8. B. City Land Records, Liber WG 80, f. 596: Bernard Gilpin deed to Isaac Tyson ... April 7, 1804 ... part of Addition ... reference to "road leading to Elisha Tyson's Mill" ... 1-3/4 acres
9. Elisha Tyson's death reported, Niles Register, February 16, 1824 (26:16).
10. View of Baltimore by Charles Varle, p. 96, lists "Laurel Merchant Mill -- prop. of Nathan Tyson. "warehouse at lower end of Patterson Street - installed a heated drying system ... (1833)
11. "Manufacture of flour. We have recently had an opportunity of seeing Mr. Nathan Tyson's apparatus, at his large mill on Jones' Falls, for the purpose of drying flour, which, descending from the bolts, is passed through two revolving metallic cylinders, enclosed in a furnace, heated with anthracite coal, and from thence reconveyed in the usual manner to the upper rooms of the mill, and cooled, packed, &c.

The apparatus is very simple, and the cost of the fixtures inconsiderable, compared with the object of the improvement -- and the whole current expenses do not exceed a cent and a half on a barrel of flour. The purpose is to discharge the moisture from the flour, and the dampness which constantly escapes from the furnace, plainly shows a much greater quantity of moisture than

anyone would suppose to exist in the meal. By totally disengaging this moisture, it is believed that flour may be kept sweet in any climate. This apparatus has been in operation about eighteen months, and as yet not a single barrel of flour which passed through it, has shewn any degree of acidity, though several lots have been sent to Brazil, where it was highly approved. Mr. Tyson is of opinion that, every disposition to fermentation being destroyed by his process, flour may be kept an indefinite length of time, without the slightest injury to any of its good qualities.

To millers in the western country especially, as well as to others, we think that this improvement is one of great value. -- Niles Weekly Register, December 15, 1832.

(Note: This idea may not be entirely new, as the 1799 tax list showed an old kiln at Union Mill for drying flour mill, Md. Hist. Magazine, 59:91.)

12. "The valuable flouring mills of Mr. Nathan Tyson, situated on Jones Falls, about three miles from the city were destroyed by fire, with nearly their whole contents, on Sunday morning," Niles Weekly Register, 58:181, May 23, 1840.

13. Sun, May 18, 1840, p. 2, col. 2:

Destruction by Fire. -- Yesterday morning about seven o'clock, a dense smoke was seen rising somewhere north of the city, which was ascertained to be caused by the burning of the extensive flour mill of Mr. Nathan Tyson, about three miles from the city, on the Falls Road. We learn that the mill was entirely destroyed. The loss consists of 275 barrels of flour, a large quantity of grain, the mill building and the machinery. Mr. Tyson is the manufacturer of the kiln-dried flour, so celebrated in the South American market. and the machinery which he had erected for the manufacture of this article, must have been costly, and its destruction a severe loss. A rumor was in circulation yesterday, that a man was killed by jumping from one of the windows of the mill, but we could not learn whether it was correct or not.

14. American, Monday, May 18, 1840, p. 2, col 3:

Fire. -- Yesterday morning the large flouring mill the property of Mr. Nathan Tyson, situated about three miles from the city on the Falls Road, was completely destroyed by fire. We learn that the fire was communicated from one of the kilns by accident, and before the services of our city firemen, who went out with their apparatus, could be made effectual, the building was consumed, and but little of its contents saved.

15. Sun, October 4, 1841:

Sale of Real Estate. The Commercial Journal states that the property known as the Laurel Mills, including about 45 acres, situated on Jones Falls, 2 miles from this city, and owned by Nathan Tyson, has been sold for \$45,000, equal to cash. The mill house is of stone, and one of the most substantial buildings in the State; and in it four pair of burr-stones are driven, with every other convenience for the manufacture of best quality of super fine flour. The purchaser is our enterprising citizen, Hugh Jenkins.

16. B. City Land Records, Liber 352:235: Release of mortgage from President and Directors of the Union Bank to Hugh Jenkins ... April 13, 1845 ... Whereas by indenture dated 1 October 1841 ... from Hugh Jenkins and wife to Union Bank ... recorded in Liber TK 313, folio 48 ... "The Quarry and Addition to Mount Pleasant" on Jones falls ... which was conveyed by Elisha Tyson to Isaac Tyson ... 19th April 1815 ... recorded ... WG 132, f. 573 ... also Addition ... conveyed by Bernard Gilpin to Tyson ... 1804 ... recorded WG 80, folio 598 ... Newington ... "The Prospect Before Us" ... Laurel Mill
- f. 236: Hugh Jenkins -- Lease -- to William Mason, Horatio N. Gambrill ... David Carroll ... Laurel Mill ... 30 April 1845
- f. 238: William Mason and others - Mortgage - to Hugh Jenkins ... same ... 30 April 1845 ...
17. "During the year 1845 Hugh Jenkins had built the Laurel Flouring Mill. This was sold to Carroll and Gambrill in 1847 and Jenkins probably bought an interest in the textile manufacturing business because later on his son-in-law, [?] Captain William Kennedy ( ... ), became president of Mount Vernon Cotton Mills. At this time in 1847 the newly acquired mill was converted into a cotton mill and renamed Mount Vernon Mill No. 1," Textile Mills Along Jones Falls, Bullock, p. 7f.
18. Letter Book of Captain Kennedy, Kennedy-Boone-Klots Papers, MHS Ms. 1136:  
Vol. 2, p. 891, 14 April 1847, "My dearly beloved brother Charles ... I have not done anything further in the case of an interest in the Mills with GC & Co. I do not know if I can purchase it, and then I want to make all the inquiries."  
(Kennedy lived at Oak Hill, north of North Avenue and east of Greenmount Avenue/York Road; in his last days he had his own private chaplain.)
19. Baltimore, Past and Present, (1871) in biography of Horatio N. Gambrill, p. 256, states that Gambrill "In 1847 with others purchased Laurel Mill on Jones Falls from Hugh Jenkins ... and soon built Mt. Vernon No. 1, later converting the old flouring mill into a cotton factory."
20. Baltimore, Past and Present, p. 338, in biography of Captain William Kennedy, ...states ... he was born 1801... gave up sea to become president of Mt. Vernon Mfg. Co. ... (still president 23 years later) ... 1.240 million yards output 1869 ... 60 acres ... 3144 bales of cotton consumed/ annum
21. B. City Land Records, Liber AWB 394:89: John Clark and wife --Release of Mortgage --to-- David Carroll, Horatio N. Gambrill, March 17, 1848 ... reference to Laurel Mill ... recorded AWB 352, folio 231 ...
22. B. City LR, Liber AWB 401:331: Horatio N. Gambrill and others - Assignment -- to - Thomas Wilson et al ... 9 September 1848 ... David Carroll, Horatio N. Gambrill, and Henry Leef ... to Thomas Wilson, William Kennedy, and Joseph P. Grant ... Where~~s~~as by indenture ... date ... 30 April 1845 ... recorded in AWB 352, folio 234 ... a certain Hugh Jenkins ... granted to parties of the first part ... Addition, The Quarry, Addition to Mt. Pleasant ... near Jones Falls ... Also ... the Prospect Before Us ... Together with the Mill ... The Laurel Mill (except ... devised to William Mason...) This indenture ... \$115,000 ... assigned ... every part and parcel ... together with the Laurel Mill ...

23. Acts of 1849, Chapter 52: (Passed January 30, 1850) An Act to Incorporate the Mount Vernon Company. Section 1 ... William Kennedy, Thomas Wilson, John B. Rowell, Joseph P. Grant, John Williams, Thomas Whitridge ... constituted the Mount Vernon Company ... for manufacturing cotton and other articles, and vending the same ...not exceeding 500 acres ...
24. B. City Land Records, Liber AWB 434:507: Thomas Wilson and others -Assignment- to Mt. Vernon Company ... 20 May 1850 ... between Thomas Wilson, William Kennedy, and Joseph P. Grant of City of Baltimore and the Mount Vernon Company... \$5 ... transfer grant .. sell... assign ... all and singular tracts ... Addition, The Quarry, Addition to Mt. Pleasant, ... on Jones Falls which were conveyed by Elsiha Tyson to Isaac Tyson by indenture bearing date ... 19 April 1815 ... recorded in WG 132, folio 573 ... Also Addition, 1-3/4 acres ... conveyed by Bernard Gilpin to the said Isaac Tyson ... 7 April 1804 ... recorded in Liber WG 80, folio 596 ... Also part of Newington ...8 acres and 90 square perches ... which by Indenture ... 3 December 1804 ... Liber WG 80, folio 140 was granted and conveyed to said Isaac Tyson by Eliza Lawson ...Also The Prospect Before Us ... conveyed by Bernard Gilpin to Isaac Tyson ... 13 July 1808 ... recorded in Liber WG 100, folio 268 (except part of Newington ... conveyed to Joseph Mason by Horatio N. Gambrill et al.... 25 January 1847... recorded .. Liber AWB 375, folio 139 ... excepting part of Addition ... comprehending all that part of the bed of the old road leading through the lands of James Bay to the Laurel Mill and known as Tysons Old Mill Road) The whole of which lands were conveyed to the said parties of the first part by Horatio N. Gambrill and others by Indenture dated 9 September 1847 ... recorded Liber AWB 401, f. 331 ... for the benefit of certain persons who had agreed to become incorporated under the name of the Mount Vernon Company and who were so incorporated ... Together with the buildings and improvements
25. Alphabetical List of B. County State Taxes for 1852, 9th District, f. 15: "Mount Vernon Company \$63,150." Same for 1854 and 1855, but the 1855 ink entry marked "March 26/55 By Cash" was raised to \$101,550 by a pencil correction. (Hall of Records, No. 8334, 8335, etc.)
26. B. County Land Records, Liber HMF 2, f. 473: Release of Mortgage from Hugh Jenkins to Mount Vernon Company ... 14 April 1853 ... release of lands and premises mortgaged in Liber AWB 352, folio 238 ... ref to deed of assignment Liber AWB 434, folio 507 ... fully paid ... together with the mill ...
27. Mt. Vernon Mill appears on 1850 map by Sidney. Laurel Mill does not.
28. "Mount Vernon Factory" appears on the 1852 map of water system by Thomas P. Chiffelle
29. Mount Vernon Mill No. 2 (Now called No. 3) built, Textile Mills Along Jones Falls, p. 8. Scharf in Hist. of B. City and B. County, p. 409, states that it was 204 x 44 feet, 4 stories, 150 employees; 5000 spindles .... 3000 bales cotton consumed annually; \$1 million worth of production/annum.
30. The long mill No. 2 (Now No. 3) appears on the 1853 or 1855 map "for Introduction of Water into the City" by James Slade (although Mt. Vernon Mill No. 1 is omitted at "Mt. Vernon Property." Also shown is "Mr. Carroll's" -- the large house called "Pleasant Hill" on the 1857 Taylor map.

31. B. County Land Records, Liber GHC 17, f. 9: Hugh Jenkins and wife -Deed - to Mount Vernon Company ... 1 October 1856 ... Whereas by indenture of 30 April 1845 ... and recorded in Liber AWB No. 352, folio 236, said Hugh Jenkins and wife did devise unto William Mason, Horatio N. Gambrill, Henry Leef and David Carroll property hereinafter described ... 99 years ... whereas by assignment recorded in Liber AWB 434, folio 507, the Mount Vernon Company became legally possessed of said premises and excepting however thereout part of the tract called Newington which had been assigned by said William Mason (etc.) by a certain assignment dated the twenty fifth day of January 1847... recorded in Liber AWB No. 375, folio 139 ... and also a small part of the tract called Addition being the bed of the Old Road known as Isaac Tysons Old Mill Road, which had been assigned to a certain James Bay by the above named Gambrill, Leef and Carroll by Indenture dated the ninth day of September 1848 recorded in Liber AWB No. \_\_\_\_, Folio \_\_\_\_, and whereas in consideration of \$1 ... Hugh Jenkins .... doth ... release and convey to the Mount Vernon Company ... do release ... parts of Addition, Addition to Mt. Pleasant, the Quarry, which were conveyed by Elisha Tyson to Isaac Tyson ... 1815 .. Liber WG 132, folio 573 ... Also all that ... part of Addition .. 1-3/4 acres conveyed by Bernard Gilpin to Isaac Tyson ..Liber WG 80, folio 596 .. also part of Newington 1804 ... rec Liber WG 83, folio 140 ... Also the Prospect Before Us ...Liber WG 100, f. 286 ... same conveyed by Nathan Tyson and wife to Union Bank ... Liber TK 313, folio 43... and by President and Directors of Union Bank and Margaret Tyson to said Hugh Jenkins ... together with the Mill known as the Laurel Mill ...

(This seems to be a confirmatory deed -Ed.)

32. Baltimore County LR, Liber GHC 17:159: Mt. Vernon Company sells water rights to bed of stream to Mayor and City Council, 1856.
33. 1859, 1860. Mount Vernon Company buys former Rockdale Factory site upstream from George P. Kane, Towson Deeds, Libers GHC 25:400, GHC 29:218.
34. Sun, December 2, 3, and 4. Death and funeral of Hugh Jenkins.
35. Mount Vernon Mill letterhead of "186" shows the Old No. 1 and Old No. 2, both typical cotton mills with nothing to suggest that No. 1 was a converted flour mill. Samples in Pratt Md. Room VF and Kennedy-Boone-Klots Papers, Md. Hist. Society Ms. 1136.
36. American, June 21, 1873, p. 4, col. 3:

"Destructive Fire - Mount Vernon Cotton Mill Destroyed." ... 5-story stone building ...Mt. Vernon Cotton Mill No. 1 on Jones Falls of which Captain William Kennedy is president ... fire began in engine room in wheel pit in the belt box. ..draught carried flames up the 5-story belt box to each floor ... Building 135 x 43 ... built of Falls Road stone ... Adjoining picker house ... 3 story building adjoining only slightly damaged ... main building entirely destroyed. New mill under construction adjoining ... only one story complete ... damaged to extent of \$2000 ... loss estimated at \$207,000 ... Machinery in mill nearly all from Hartford and Lowell and Philadelphia ... it cost over \$200,000 ... engine ... Corliss 250 h.p. ...ruined ... 180 persons put out of work ... Mill No. 2 will be put on double shifts ... \$20 to \$25,000 worth of cotton lost ... lost factory was entirely devoted to tent and sail materials. The walls of the mill did not fall in until about 8 o'clock .... contained 56 imported looms; second story was carding room ... third floor spinning department ... fourth floor general room ... 14 looms; fifth floor machinery for warping, twisting, and doubling the cotton thread ...

Destructive Fire on the Falls Road -- Burning of Mount Vernon Mill No. 1 --  
Loss Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars -- Particulars of the Disaster. --

A few minutes past five o'clock yesterday morning, Cotton Mill No. 1, of the Mount Vernon Cotton Company, in Baltimore County on the line of Jones falls about one mile and a half northwest of boundary avenue bridge, was discovered to be on fire and in a few minutes afterwards the entire building was in flames. At half-past six o'clock an employee at the mill proceeded to fire alarm box No. 65, located at that point of Dolphin Street where it meets the Falls road and requested a policeman to turn in an alarm, it being feared that the fire, would extend to and destroy a number of dwellings near the mill.

The members of engine company No. 7, located at the corner of Eutaw street and Druid Hill avenue, responded to the summons, but it was with great difficulty that the horses could drag the engines and hose carriage to the scene of conflagration, because of the hilly and rugged character of the Falls Road. When about half a mile from the mill the horses attached to the engine became exhausted. They were detached from the apparatus and ropes being brought into requisition, nearly one hundred men and boys dragged the steamer to the fire where it did good service.

The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery but a full investigation will be instituted by Mr. Holloway, fire inspector. The custom at the mill was for the night watchman, Mr. Connolly, to pass through every room in the building, and be on the alert at all times. At the end of every half hour he was required to operate an indicator which registered the time in the main office and which was inspected each morning by the superintendent. When first discovered, the fire according to the watchman's statement, was in the vicinity of the wheel pit, and in close proximity to a box which enclosed the belting used in driving the mill machinery. This box ran up from the first to the fifth story, having openings in each room. Into this box the flames found their way, generating

a fierce draft, which soon involved the whole building. Each floor was supplied with a four-inch water pipe and sufficient hose to command every portion of the factory, the water being obtained from the city mains, which pass near the mills of the Mount Vernon Company. These water pipes are always ready for service, it only being requisite to turn a key in order to obtain a full supply.

-- Independent of this safeguard, steam pipes were placed in every room of the mill, and in a few moments the rooms could be filled with steam. With these precautions, it was supposed that a fire of any great magnitude could not take place, but the sequel has proved that the appliances were of no avail whatever.

The watchman, it would seem, was so bewildered on discovering the building on fire, that he could do nothing to check its headway. Mr. Smith, engaged at Mill No. 2, also belonging to the Mt. Vernon Company, and situated about one hundred yards north of the destroyed building, upon being informed that Mill No. 1 was on fire, ran to the place and discovered a dense volume of smoke issuing from the third story. He succeeded in reaching the fourth story and turned on the water. This done, he then, to avoid the thick smoke, crawled on his hands and knees into the third story and turned on the water in that room also. This done, he ran to the engine room, separate from the main building No. 1, in which there are four immense boilers, and finding steam up gave orders to the engineer to turn steam into all the rooms. This order was complied with, but despite the steam and water, the fire still gained headway, and by six o'clock, when the operatives were to go to work, the two gable walls of the building and a pile of twisted and broken machinery were all that marked the spot of the once busy mill. The flames communicated with the engine house, and it was destroyed; the boilers however were not much injured.

Adjoining the mill on the west end is a building lined inside with sheet iron, and supplied with iron doors and shutters. This building is known as the picking room ... (saved by Engine Co. No. 7)

On the north side and adjoining the destroyed building, there is in course of erection, by the Mount Vernon Company, another structure, to be known as Mill No. 3. The building, when completed, will be about two hundred feet in length and seventy-five feet in width. At the present time it has reached to the second story, the heavy girders and joists having been placed in position last week. A greater portion of these girders, with about two thousand feet of joist and thirty large window frames were destroyed or so badly burned as to require their removal. A large amount of fencing and several patriarchal trees were also destroyed, and upwards of an acre of grass land near the mill burned over.

Dwellings ... on hill ... huge flakes of fire ...

Mount Vernon Mill No. 1 was some thirty five years ago known as Tysons Flour Mill. It then passed into the hands of a company, and was used for the manufacture of muslin. In 1847, it was purchased by the Mount Vernon Company, and converted into an establishment for the manufacture of cotton duck and ravers. The machinery, from time to time, was replaced by the latest inventions and improvements, and prior to the fire it was believed that the appointments in the mill were among the best that could be found in any duck establishment in the United States.

etc. ...

Captain William Kennedy President and Mr. William M. Boone, vice president ...

... 225 persons out of work ...

38. "Fire destroyed Mount Vernon Mill No. 1 in 1873, and immediately upon its site was erected a much larger structure which was renamed Mount Vernon Mill No. 1 and No. 2. The old Mount Vernon Mill No. 2, which had been erected in 1853, was renamed Mount Vernon Mill No. 3. During this same year (1873) the President of the Mount Vernon Company (Captain William Kennedy) died and was replaced by his son-in-law, Colonel W.M. Boone," Tex. Mills Along Jones Falls, p. 9.
39. Scharf in History of B.C. and B.C., p. 409 (1881), spoke of the existing No. 1 as 40 x 130, consuming 100,000 lb. cotton/month ... 150 hands; 80,000 lbs of goods annually; 5000 spindles.

40. In 1881, an extension was started on Mt. Vernon No. 2 (Old No. 3) to extend it by a 170 x 55, three-story section with packing house 80 x 45, suitable for 1600 employees, Tex. Mills Along JF, p. 10.
41. 1896 Bromley atlas shows Present No. 1; and the present No. 3 as "No. 2."
42. In 1899, Mount Vernon and its 3 other mills merged with seven other U.S. mills owning 10 separate mills merged into the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company. Richard Cromwell, pres.; S. Davies Warfield, chairman of board.
43. A company ad in History of Baltimore Police Department, 1907, p. 5a, listed the combine as Consolidated Cotton Duck Company, Continental Trust Company, Baltimore. Charles K. Oliver, president; David H. Carroll, vice president; manufacturer of over 90% of the world's cotton duck. Twenty-eight brand names listed.
44. In 1915 reorganized as Mt. Vernon Woodberry Mills, Inc. Howard Baetjer was president.
45. Sun, April 27, 1918. One of 8 boilers exploded in Mt. Vernon Mill No. 1, one man killed, "400 girls and women were panic stricken."
46. The Shell Road running along the Mt. Vernon Mill No. 3 was paved, Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, April 1923, p. 17.
47. "5 Veteran Woodberry Mills Workers Back Up Fighters," Sun, December 22, 1944. war work ...
48. Sun, December 31, 1944, "Famous Old Mills Tackle Task Vital to Nation," Katherine Scarborough. Products for war, tent cloth, string, cord, twine, seine, netting for gun covers, etc.
49. Evening Sun, June 24, 1948, "Meadow Mill and Mount Vernon Mill Join Trend in Processing of Synthetics," J.T. Ward. (Includes history of all the mills; some conflicting dates.)
50. In 1956 the company sold off the Meadow Mill and renamed the company Mt. Vernon Mills, Inc., apparently reflecting loss of contact with the center of Woodberry.
51. 1962. Harold Baetjer resigns as president; succeeded by Thomas M. Bancroft, who serves until 1967.
52. Sun, May 2, 1967. Death of Harold Baetjer at 88.
53. 1967. George H. Lanier, Jr. elected president and chief executive officer.
54. Feb. 23, 1970. Thomas M. Bancroft died.
55. 1971-72. Still in business in old but modernized buildings marked Mt. Vernon Mills - Baltimore Division. There isn't any Mill No. 2; just Mill No. 1 between Falls Road and east bank of Jones Falls; and Mill No. 3 up the hill to east on Chestnut Avenue and Mill Street. Other works are out of State.  
  
Mill No. 1 bears inscription "1845 1873." An extension is marked "1873 1879."
56. Publication of Textile Mills Along Jones Falls; a corporate history by James G. Bullock, Jr., 1970. Complete breakdown of interstate mill chain with lists of officers and directors.

57. A casual "history" was given in "The November Meeting of the Management and the Employees' Committee," Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, December 1920, p. 19:

(Cotton mfr. along Jones Falls) ... was established about 1840 at Stoney Works located in what is now known as Wyman's Park of a cotton batting mill by Mr. David Carroll, uncle of Mr. (W.O.) Smith. His business prospered and he early secured a contract to supply yarn to the Maryland Penitentiary. Shortly after he changed his location buying the Woodberry Mill, which was then one of the several grist mills along the "Falls Way", and to which the grain of the district, which was then wholly agricultural was brought. Mr. H.M. (sic) Gambril (sic) joined Mr. Carroll and this partnership continued until Mr. Carroll withdrew and set up independently again at White Hall Mill -- also a grist mill, and now known as Clipper. Mr. Hooper then joined Mr. Gambrill and they operated jointly the Woodberry plant -- a great deal of friendly rivalry then existed between these two concerns. Subsequently Mr. Carroll was joined by Captain William Kennedy, the Tyson Mill was purchased, and the weaving of duck was begun in the middle fifties. The Tyson Mill which occupied the site of the present Mt. Vernon Mill, was burned to the ground in the year 1874 [actually 1873 -Ed.]. The Civil War with its contracts for twine, yarn, and duck led to considerable expansion.

Meanwhile the partnership of Messrs. Gambrill and Hooper was dissolved, and to Woodberry was added Clipper, Meadow, and the Park Mills which Mr. Hooper had already acquired.

Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company organized with Mr. David (sic) Warfield president ...

... in old days, overseers were only ones with right to wear high silk hat or serve as pall-bearers for employees. Funerals had to be scheduled for after 4 p.m. to avoid interfering with work any more than necessary.

58. Herald, Baltimore, June 28, 1881 (Clipping in Firemen's Scrapbook, Ms. 1548).

MOUNT VERNON MILLS

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SECOND TO NO OTHER MILL IN THE COUNTRY

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BIG DAVID PLACED IN POSITION

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Fifteen Hundred Employees in the Mills

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Correspondence to the Herald

TOWSONTOWN, June 28, 1881

... Upon approaching the factory from the south it reminds one of some English manufacturing town. The factory is located in a hollow, surrounded by the houses of the employees, where all is life and activity, and beyond, just over the hill, is the palatial residence of its owner, Mr. David Carroll, who is the pioneer of cotton duck manufacture in this State, and although Mr. Carroll is unable to walk, he being a paralytic, yet he takes a lively interest in the mill which is run to his satisfaction under the efficient management of his son Mr. A.H. Carroll, who understands the manufacturing of cotton duck, ropes, &c., both practically and theoretically. It was found necessary some time ago to make an addition to the mills, which was accordingly done, and that building was formally dedicated yesterday by the ringing of the new bell placed in the dome of the building. The bell was made by Joshua Register, of Baltimore, and weighs 2,500 pounds, and has engraved on it, "Mt. Vernon Mills, 1881. David Carroll, proprietor and A.H. Carroll, superintendent." At his son's request, Mr. David Carroll was conveyed from his house to the mills by his attendant yesterday morning, and he rang the bell which is to be known in the future as "Big David."

Herald -continued:

... 1100 to 1400 employees ... manufacture of 60 kinds of cotton duck ... striped awning goods ... 66 to 75 bales of cotton consumed daily ... now filling an order of 60,000 yards of duck for the United States government, the largest contract ever given to any one manufacturer.

Within the past fifteen years, Mr. A.H. Carroll, the superintendent, has designated and has built under his own supervision three mills and an engine-room, which are now all in active operation.

... 1000 yards of rope per diem...

Every piece of belting which comes through the floor is enclosed in a wooden case, thereby rendering accidents almost impossible ...

... company fire department ...

There is but one firm in this country that can compete with the Mount Vernon Mills and that is the Consolidated Tremont and Suffolk of Lowell, Massachusetts. They probably come the nearest of any. ... The engines used are made by Corlisse, and while standing in the engine room, it reminds one of the famous Corlisse engine in the centennial, it having a driving fly wheel 30 feet in diameter, and the axle weighs 23 tons. Everything in this room is kept neat and clean. The brass on the machinery and on the railings is as bright as a gold dollar just from the mint.

Mr. Carroll, the superintendent, attends to all the business himself and is kept busy all day going through the mill and examining the work and seeing that everyone is at his or her post. The wages paid are as large as any other mills in the country, and are paid regularly every Saturday by Mr. Carroll himself. ...

The new bell "Big David" will be rung four times a day in future, and will be of great service to the people in the neighborhood, as it will tell the hour.

AT REST AT LAST

MR. DAVID CARROLL, FOUNDER OF THE MT. VERNON MILLS, PASSES AWAY

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A long and Protracted Illness -- How the Deceased Rose to Fame and Fortune -- Sketch of a successful and eventful career -- His Family, &c.

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Mr. David Carroll, superintendent of the Mount Vernon Cotton Duck Mills, Baltimore County, died last night about 8 o'clock from the effects of the stroke of paralysis with which he was attacked on the 23rd inst. He was unconscious from the time of the attack up to the hour of his death ... In May, 1880, Mr. Carroll, who was 70 years of age, was stricken in a similar manner, but under good treatment partially recovered, only to be attacked with the same disease September 3d last. Since the first attack, he has been carried about in a chair and although not actively engaged in his business was consulted at all times in relation to the same up to a short time before his death.

David Carroll ... a young mechanic ... who was destined to transform ... the hills and dales .. into that present state of bustling activity ... Born... Elkridge ... 1811 ... apprenticed at 17 ... Savage Iron Works ... learned his trade as a mechanist at same bench with Horatio N. Gambrill ... at age 25 located in Woodberry ... commenced to manufacture cotton at a place called Stony Run nearby ... In 1837 ... leased "Old Whitehall Flouring Mill" ... in 1843 erected the Woodberry Factory.

In 1845, Mr. Carroll and his partners purchased the beautiful property at Mount Vernon, on which they erected Mount Vernon Mill No. 1 In 1847, Woodberry Mill was sold to William E. Hooper and the Mount Vernon Manufacturing Company was organized, another Mill (No. 2) being erected. It was composed of well-known Baltimoreans, Capt. Wm. Kennedy being the first president with Mr. Carroll as superintendent ... In 1873 Mill No. 1 was destroyed by fire, and the work of rebuilding was immediately commenced. Under the supervision of the deceased, a new mill was erected on the site of Nos. 1 and 2, which is the largest and best appointed in the United

States. Later on an additional 132 feet long and 110 wide was erected in order to fill orders for cotton duck of a width which no other mill in the world can supply. About 40,000 spindles and 420 looms are operated, employing 400 males and 800 females. During the perfecting of the vast concern, many changes took place in the personnel of the company. Capt. Wm. Kennedy, Col. Wm. M. Boone, Horatio N. Gambrill were each at various times the president of the corporation, and have passed away. The hard working, thinking and live-brained mechanic, however, lived on and directed all his energies to building up of a fitting monument to his memory.

... son Albert H. Carroll ... active supt. and manager of mill ...

... estate ... estimated at over \$1,000,000 ...

(paragraph on philanthropic ... foundation of M.E. church ...)

60. Sun, August 2, 1881 (Diehlman file):

Death of a Pioneer Manufacturer - Interesting Sketch of a Busy Life. -- Mr. David Carroll, one of the proprietors of Mount Vernon Mills, Mount Vernon, Baltimore county, died at his residence at that place Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock ... The bells of the factories and of the M.E. Church in the village were tolled every half hour ...

Savage Factory ... the practical school from which many of the leading manufacturers of Maryland have graduated ... To him there was a charm in the mechanism of the loom and the busy play and whirl of the spindles, and he became wedded to the factory with all the enthusiasm of youth ...

Age twenty-five ... He began on a limited scale to manufacture cotton yarns at a place called Stony Works near Baltimore. ... 1845 ... beautiful property near Mount Vernon ... 1855 built No. 2 Mill

61. Sun, Tuesday, August 2, 1881 (Diehlman file);

Funeral of a Worthy Citizen ... from his late residence Mount Vernon ... by pastor of Mt. Vernon M.E. Church ... Richard Cromwell, president of Mt.

Vernon Company ... Work in all the Mount Vernon Mills was suspended, and the

bells were tolled every fifteen minutes until the body was conveyed  
to Greenmount Cemetery.

62. Diehlman File -- life from Monumental City ... eldest son, Rev. D.H. Carroll  
of M.E. Church ... director of M.E. Book publishing

**She Pulled the Breeze Through His Whiskers.**—Mr. Joseph Whyte, who is foreman at the Mt. Vernon Mill, on the Falls Road, and who has luxuriant whiskers, had some words with Miss Lena Zepp, who is an operative in the factory, on the 3d inst. about some matter connected with the works; Miss Lena resented the authority and said she would do just as she pleased, but Mr. Whyte gave her to understand she had to comply with the rules or leave the place. This capped the climax, and the young lady's wrath got so much the better of her discretion that she seized Mr. Whyte by the whiskers and gave them such a yank that he lost his usual placid flow of spirits, and in his effort to get loose it is said handled Miss Zepp somewhat roughly. The irate lady procured a warrant for the arrest of the foreman, and as that balliwick is now known as the city annex, the case was brought before Justice Hobbs, at the Central Police Station— At the hearing on the 4th inst. Miss Zepp admitted that she had grabbed Mr. Whyte by the whiskers, but pleaded that he should be punished for his violence to her. Mr. Whyte did not deny that he inflicted the bruises on the young lady's neck, but stated that they had not been done maliciously but in self-defence. A number of the mill hands, including several young ladies, testified to Mr. Whyte's mildness of manner and gentleness of disposition as a superior. Mr. Kennedy Cromwell, one of the managers of the mill, testified that Mr. Whyte had given satisfaction and stated that no one was allowed to offer violence to or to treat with disrespect the lady operatives employed in the mill. Justice Hobbs, in dismissing the case, said that he always condemned and looked with disgust upon the man who would assault a woman, but that in the present instance it seemed as if Mr. Whyte had inflicted the bruises on Miss Zepp's throat under circumstances that were unavoidable and for which he should not be punished.

Maryland Journal, Towson, April 11, 1891

Mr. David Wood, foreman of the carding-room in No. 1 mill, at Mount Vernon died at Hampden Sunday, aged 69 years. Mr. Wood was born in Howard county, Md. He was in charge of the Amon Green Cotton Mill at Hall's Springs a number of years and went to the Mount Vernon Mills in 1874 as foreman of the twisting department. He leaves a widow of a second marriage and one son, Mr. Charles W. Wood, general superintendent of the Mount Vernon Mills.

-The Argus, Catonsville  
January 20, 1894

1918 Tax Ledger, f. 99

Mt. Vernon-Woodberry

9 Acres Hopper Ave., Falls rd. & N.C.R.R.		\$5400
10 Brick Tenements 14 x 30 @ \$630		6300
4 " " n. side Hooper @ 582		2328
19½ Acres known as "The Meadow"		
6 " Tillable @ \$500		3000
13½ " Standing Pasture @ \$200		2700
Managers House 33 x 24 -- 30 x 18		2597
New Garage 12 x 26		412
Frame House w.s. Falls rd \$684 Store H. \$1020		1704
Beaming Bldg \$4189 Weave Shed \$6307		10,496
Engine House \$990 Boiler H. \$1050		2,040
Cotton H. $\frac{\$960}{24 \times 80}$ Store H. $\frac{\$315}{15 \times 42}$		11,275
Office Bldg \$520/52' x 20'		520
(2) Dwellings 15 x 40 @ 540		1,080
Store and Boiler Shop 14 x 46		386
4 Brick Ten. between "Hooper" & "West" @ 405		1,620
2 Double " facing " @ \$1680		3,360
3½ Acres Smith Ave. @ \$600		2,100
Repair Shop 2184 Picker H. 2166		4,350
Duck Mill $\frac{\$10,395}{42' \times 165'}$		10,395
(2) Brick Ten., S. side "Hopper" @ \$928		1,856
(10) " " " " @ \$877		8,776
		<u>\$ 72,689</u>

Mt Wash Factory

?

WOODBERRY-----

Mt. Vernon Chain

"Goes to Cotton Duck Co./ Howard Baetjer Resigns from the Crown Cork and Seal/ He May Be General Manager/ Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills Are To Be Operated by the Bondholders' Committee .... new company expected to be formed ....

--Sun, January 30, 1915, p. 12

"New Cotton Duck Co./ The Bondholders' Committee Takes Steps for Reorganization/ Geo. Cator Elected President/ John T. Nelligan Secretary and Treasurer--These Officers Are Not to be Permanent, It is Stated

After about 15 years of vicissitudes the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company ~~was~~ such practically came to an end yesterday .... new .... capitalization of \$13,000,000 ... only formal foreclosure needed .... to settle with J. Spehcer Turner Co. .... to give Turner \$650,000 in preferred stock and \$2,000,000 in common .... net income of \$52,809 .... net balance of \$444 .... for Nov. 22 to January 2 ....

Gross Sales	#345,210
Gross Profit	83,365

--Sun, January 31, 1915, p. 14

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MOUNT VERNON MILLS (B) -ref--

1918 Tax Ledger, f. 99

Mt. Vernon-Woodberry

9 Acres Hopper Ave., Falls rd. & N.C.R.R.		\$5400
10 Brick Tenements 14 x 30 @ \$630		6300
4 " " n. side Hooper @ 582		232
19½ Acres known as "The Meadow"		
6 " Tillable @ \$500		3000
13½ " Standing Pasture @ \$200		2700
Managers House 33 x 24 -- 30 x 18		2597
New Garage 12 x 26		412
Frame House w.s. Falls rd \$684 Store H. \$1020		1704
Beaming Bldg \$4189 Weave Shed \$6307		10,496
Engine House \$990 Boiler H. \$1050		2,040
Cotton H. $\frac{\$960}{24 \times 80}$ Store H. $\frac{\$315}{15 \times 42}$		11,275
Office Bldg \$520/52' x 20'		520
(2) Dwellings 15 x 40 @ 540		1,080
Store and Boiler Shop 14 x 46		386
4 Brick Ten. between "Hooper" & "West" @ 405		1,620
2 Double " facing " @ \$1680		3,360
3½ Acres Smith Ave. @ \$600		2,100
Repair Shop 2184 Picker H. 2166		4,350
Duck Mill $\frac{\$10,395}{42' \times 165'}$		10,395
(2) Brick Ten., S. side "Hopper" @ \$928		1,856
(10) " " " " @ \$877		8,776
		<u>\$ 72,689</u>

Mt Wash Factory

?

ROUD SEPT 8, 1987

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# NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY

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SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND CULTURE

August 31, 1987

John McGrain  
Baltimore County Office  
of Planning & Zoning  
Townson, MD 21204

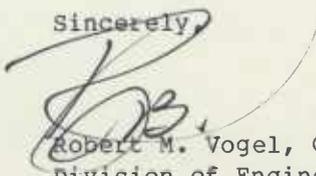
Dear Jack:

Sometime back you asked for prints of the MT.Vernon Mill lithograph, which I hasten (!) to enclose. Strangly, our copy negatives do not fully reproduce the plan below the "view" but I trust that that won't be a tragedy for your purpose.

I must wonder whether the original survives these 15 years later, down there in Greenville. Someone should approach them and wrest it away, for clearly in the hands of private industry its life expectancy is limited, if it lives at all. My initial mistake was giving it back to them in 1972. What could they have done to me, afterall?

Helena Wright says many thanks for the slide of the mill on Reisterstown Road.

With all best wishes and regards,

Sincerely,  
  
Robert M. Vogel, Curator  
Division of Engineering & Industry

MOUNT VERNON MILLS.



Baltimore May 3<sup>rd</sup> - 1869  
Mr. C. C. Lucas  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
My dear Madam

I have  
your letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst. enclosing check for \$101.20  
and an order for \$41.25. Leaving you indebted  
as you mention yet, one hundred dollars.

Please accept my thanks for their remittance  
and also for your kind remembrance of me & mine.

Very Respectfully

Wm. Kennedy

DO NOT CIRCULATE

MD. V.F.  
ENOCH PRATT  
FREE LIBRARY

WOODBERRY. MOUNT VERNON MILLS. Letterhead of 1860's period. (From Enoch Pratt Free Library.)

WOODBERRY (B)

"As stated in these columns last week the wages of the Mount Vernon Mills were advanced 12 per cent, on the 15th instant. Since then the employees have held a meeting at which highly complimentary resolutions to Mr. Albert H. Carroll, the superintendent, were passed, reaffirming their confidence and respect for their employers generally and for Mr. Carroll particularly. These mills manufacture cotton duck, twine, rope, yarn, &c., and 50,000 miles of the latter article (yarn) are spun daily. There are 570 looms and 18,000 spindles which are driven by two immense Corliss engines of 1,500 horse-power. To the credit of the Mount Vernon Company and its employees be it said, there never has been a strike in these mills and there is no possibility of one in the future as those who manage the business always have a watchful eye to the best interests of those who do the work."

--Baltimore County Union, March 27, 1880

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Mr. Eugene -----

Date NOV 20 1987 -----

FROM -----

SUBJECT -----

*[Faint, mirrored text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*

MOUNT VERNON MILLS.



14 Bullman May 5<sup>th</sup> - 1867

cut up by deep, gravelly ravines; the eminence on which stands the Mount-Royal Reservoir; and, immediately in front of the distant suburbs, the depression of North Boundary Avenue. The town beyond is fringed by the outlying spires of the churches upon the northern suburbs; for this northwest section is a perfect nest of churches. They emigrate here by twos and threes from Old Town, or East Baltimore, drawn by the constant



Mill on Jones's Falls.

migration of the members of their congregations to the north and westward. It is only a small segment of Baltimore that is here seen, although the distant view of the river is very extended. In this direction the town is increasing most rapidly, and, like some huge dragon, eating away the green fields of the country. Before these words are many years old the streets, the dwellings, all the unpicturesqueness of lamp and telegraph pole, of

*Oct. July 1873*

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# Mt Vernon Lithograph



Uploaded on February 26, 2007 by [Megananopod](#)

**Megananopod's photostream**

You are at the first photo



ne:

**Ads from Yahoo!**

**Amateur Photography Contest**  
Enter your photographs and win Merit based. Get published.

[www.circleofphotographers.com](http://www.circleofphotographers.com)

*Jack.  
g've never seen  
this before Dick*

### Additional Information

- © All rights reserved.
- Taken on February 26, 2007
- Viewed 37 times.

Would you like to comment? Create a free account!

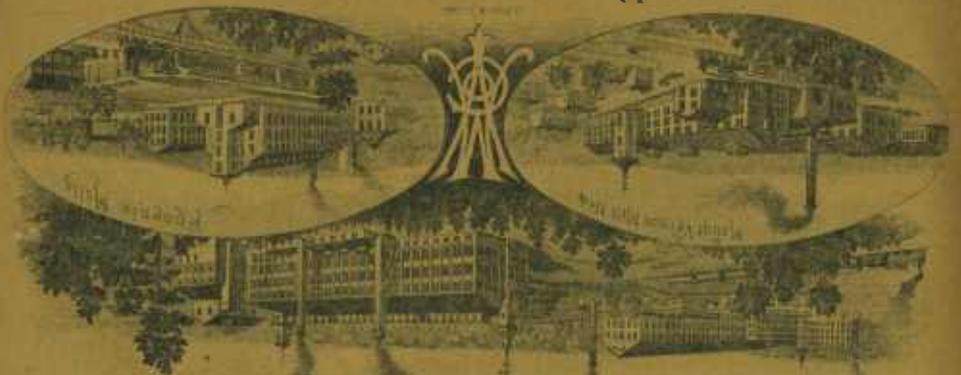
Choose a screen name

(Are you already a member? [Log in.](#))

*CAN'T RELOCATE THIS ADDRESS*



BALTIMORE, MD



MT. VERNON COMPANY.

RICHARD CROMWELL,  
PRESIDENT.

W. K. CROMWELL,  
TREASURER & GENL. MGR.

A. P. FAIRBAX,  
SECRETARY.

1883  
Mt. Vernon, Md.

Jean Hare has original  
page from  
book.

110

PICTURESQUE AMERICA.

cut up by deep, gravelly ravines; the eminence on which stands the Mount-Royal Reservoir; and, immediately in front of the distant suburbs, the depression of North Boundary Avenue. The town beyond is fringed by the outlying spires of the churches upon the northern suburbs; for this northwest section is a perfect nest of churches. They emigrate here by twos and threes from Old Town, or East Baltimore, drawn by the constant

*Mt. Vernon Mill - ?*



Mill on Jones's Falls.

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## THIS WEEK

From The Sun April 5-11, 1887

**April 8:** Chas. Jones who was arrested Wednesday evening, charged with stealing gold watch chains valued at \$78, the property of Charles F. W. Volckman, 644 W. Baltimore St., was committed for the action of the Criminal Court yesterday afternoon. He had his photograph taken for the Rogue's Gallery of the western station.

**April 9:** The Maryland Central Railroad is tearing down four buildings on the Falls Road to enlarge the yard.

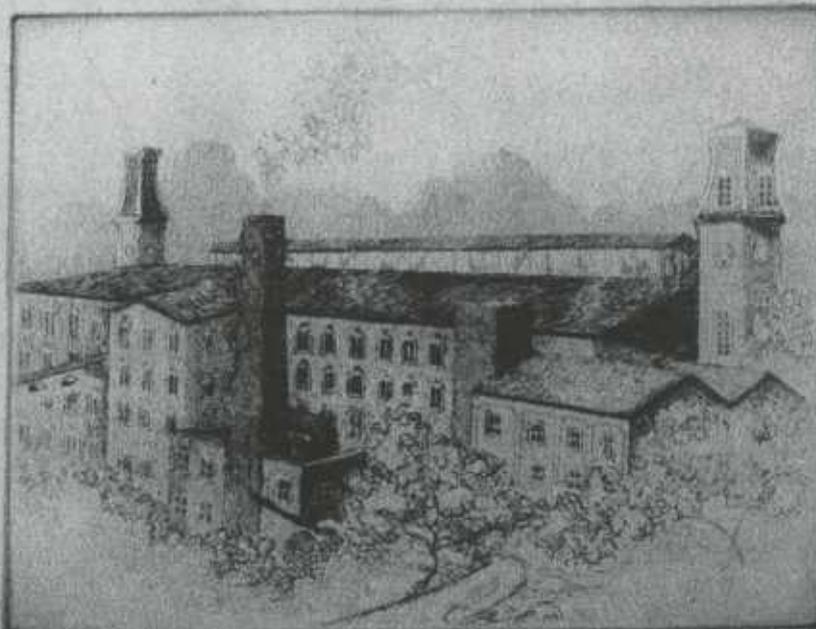
From The Sun April 5-11, 1937

**April 9:** Coming to Ford's the week beginning May 17 is Shubert's edition of the "Ziegfeld Follies" which had a long career in New York and on the road. Fannie Brice and Bobby Clark are the stars.

**April 10:** Thirteen of the 23 Maryland counties are facing financial problems during the present quarter because the new relief tax bill indefinitely suspends the distribution of funds for general public assistance.

—Fred Rasmussen

Mount Vernon Mill No. 1  
Calendar published by Hutzlers' store,



TEXTILES

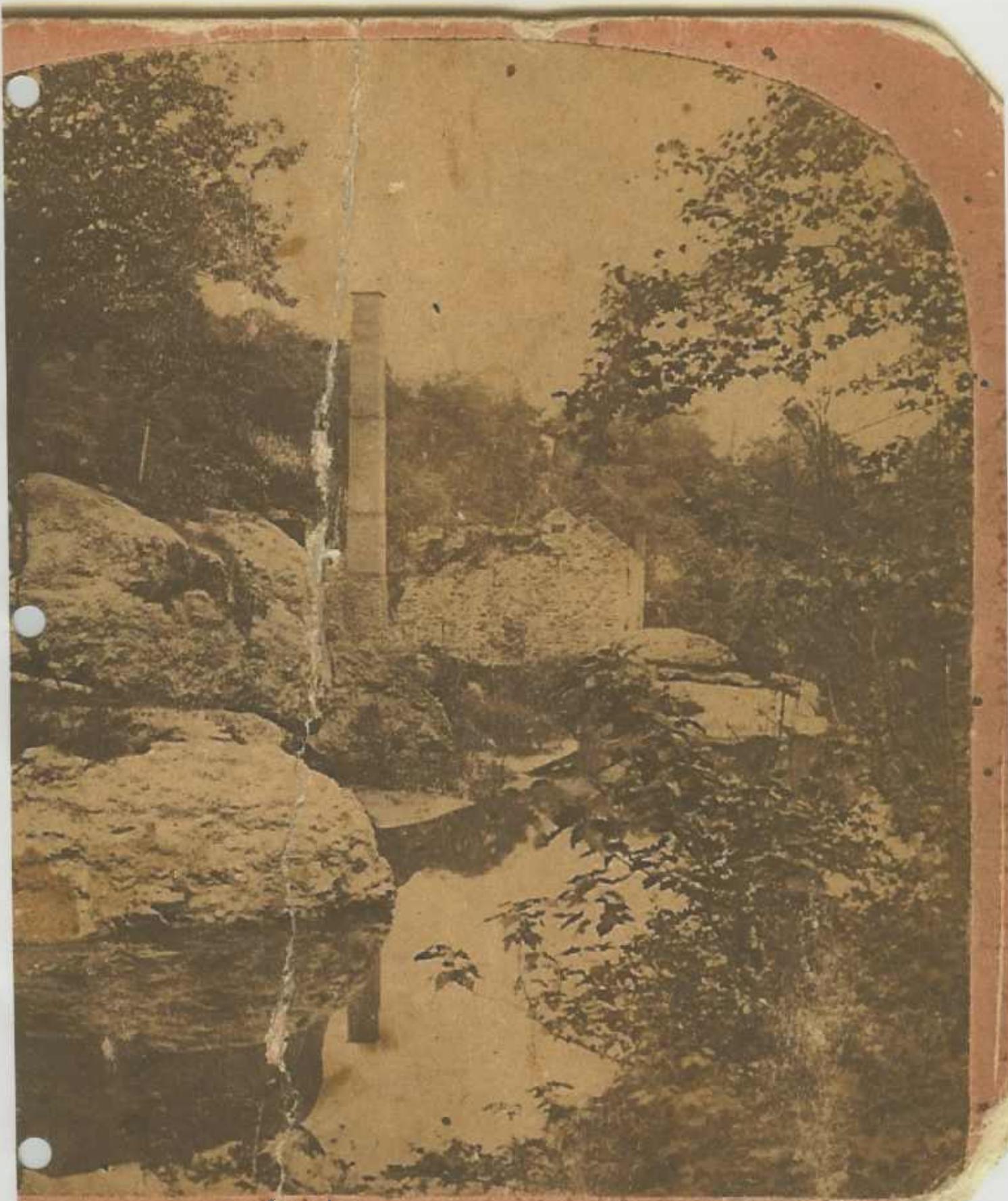
*Adelaide Matkhai*

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APRIL  
1942

1858  1942

Adelaide Matkhai etching on Hutzler's Calendar. The Towson Library has a copy of the original etching



Baltimore and Vicinity

PROBABLY LAUREL MILL - BACHRACH  
CA. 1866

**THE Mt. Vernon COMPANY'S NEW MILL.**—The employees of Mount Vernon cotton duck mill, on the Falls road, had a holiday on Saturday last, it being the occasion of a trial of the fire arrangements of No. 1 mill, which have just been completed. The new mill is said to be the largest cotton duck mill in the world, and is unsurpassed in the completeness of its precautionary fire arrangements. In addition to the usual pump pressure there is an engine always in readiness to bring 150 pounds pressure on more than twenty streams in various parts of the building. The main stand pipe runs from the engine house along the fire escape ladders and corridors on the outside of the building. Valves are so fixed on the corridors that if any floor or portion of the building was burning, with one movement of a wheel, that portion would be instantly flooded with water and steam by means of four inch pipes.—An arrangement peculiar to this mill is a system of perforated steam and water pipes covering the sides and ceilings, whose streams intersect each other in such a way as to reach every portion of the apartments. The work of fixing the fifteen miles length of pipe which the mill contains, and all the connections, has been prosecuted actively for six months, and as its completion finished the mill in every part, Saturday was set as a day of mutual congratulation between workmen and employers. The stockholders of the Mount Vernon Company were shown through the mill and witnessed a trial of the fire apparatus.

At 4 P. M. the women and children operatives in the mills gathered on the hills to see the fire department trial. The Woodberry band was stationed in the cupola of the new building and played, while the stockholders of the company and invited guests from Baltimore watched the work of extinguishing sham fires. At a signal from Mr. A. H. Carroll, fire alarms for eight different portions of the village were struck by the bell, within the space of half an hour. The object was to test the fire arrangements and see how quickly they could be worked in the event of such a fire as destroyed one of the mills over a year ago. The male operatives, directed by Overseer Wm. O. Smith, labored well and showed that two powerful streams could be directed on any portion of the village five minutes after an alarm. As the alarms were given from points of which the operatives had not been informed the test was considered reliable by the owners.—Upon an alarm from No. 1 mill, two inch streams reaching a height of 86 feet were directed on the mill two minutes after the last stroke of the bell. The affair ended with a banquet at the beautiful residence of Mr. A. H. Carroll, who during the evening was serenaded by the Woodberry band.

— Baltimore County  
Union, APRIL  
24, 1874

John McQuain

PENNSYLVANIA.

The legislature. A quorum failed to attend on the 12th instant to which day the session had adjourned. On meeting next day there was some difficulty to determine whether it was the commencement of a new or continuance of a former session. As the per diem during recess was involved, the subject was referred to the committee on accounts.

On the 19th instant, Mr. Roberts gave notice that he would shortly introduce a bill for reconstructing, re-appointing, the senatorial and representative districts throughout the state.

Mr. Hegin, from the committee on internal improvements, reported a bill appropriating \$600,000 for the Erie extension; \$600,000 to the North Branch extension; \$60,000 to the Wisconsin feeder; together with the aggregate of \$300,000 for debts due, and repairs; but nothing to the Union canal.

Mr. Bell, of Huntingdon, has also a bill pending for the payment of interest and the completion of the main works of the state.

In the senate a motion was made to take up the bank reform bill of last session; the motion was decided to be out of order. It is expected that a proposition will be made to repeal the resumption bill of last session. But without the consent and approbation of the governor no such proposition can receive the form of law.

The bill to equalize the rates of toll on the several portions of the Baltimore and Susquehanna rail road, has passed a final reading in the senate.

Mr. McElwee, of Bedford, is said to intend contesting the validity of the recent election in that county, on the ground that when the legislature adjourned, a motion to reconsider the vote by which he was expelled, remained undecided.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church will commence its annual session, at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 21st instant.

The burning mountain, at the head of the West Branch rail road, which attracted so much attention last year, is still raging, even more furiously than ever. It has burned out about 300 yards from its place of starting, and as it reaches the top, where ventilation is more freely afforded, it increases in intensity. The water running from the mine, is very hot, and so strongly impregnated with alkaline substances as to have eaten off all the iron from the rail road track. It is well worth a visit from the curious. [Miners (Penn.) Journal.]

MARYLAND.

Slats senator. David Stewart, esq. the present senator from the city of Baltimore, declines being a candidate for re-election in October next.

George Earnest, jr. esq. has been appointed auditor of the estates of insolvent debtors by Baltimore county court, in the place of William Magruder, esq. deceased.

Murder will out! A man named Boteler has been arrested in the city of Philadelphia on a charge of having murdered James Bridewell, in Bladensburg, about fifteen years ago. He was an inmate of the almshouse when arrested. Dr. William Baker, who resided in Bladensburg at the time the murder was committed, identified Boteler, and had him arrested to await the requisition of the governor of Maryland, which we understand has been made.

Canal celebration. The celebration of the completion of the Susquehanna and Tide Water canal will take place at Havre de Grace, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. about noon.

Tyson's mill destroyed. The valuable flouring mills of Mr. Nathan Tyson, situated on Jones' Falls, about three miles from the city, were destroyed by fire, with nearly their whole contents, on Sunday morning.

Council of Catholic bishops. The "fourth provincial council" of the Catholic church is now holding in the city of Baltimore.

The Methodist general conference is also in session in this city.

The Laughlin fund. John V. L. McMahon, esq. president of the whig convention at Baltimore, corrects a statement now circulating in the newspapers, that the contributions to the widow Laughlin amount to \$10,000. He has received on her account only \$2,330 1/2. Some additional sums have been subscribed but not yet collected or reported to Mr.

Election returns. The Richmond Enquirer of the 12th inst. gives as the result of the recent election the following summary: Senate divided 16 and 16. In the house of delegates: 79 democrats, 2 impracticable whigs, 1 in Frederick, with a double return, making in all 82; 84 whigs—and Caroline, Spottsylvania 1, and Buckingham 2—contested—besides Nottoway, Louisa, &c. Upon the issue of these contested elections, may depend the actual majority in the next general assembly.

It is said that the contested election in Frederick county between Byrd and Cather, it is agreed between them shall be decided, by the people at the election in November.

Bank of Virginia. Mr. Dabney, the late teller, having returned and delivered himself up to the authorities, has been admitted as a witness on behalf of the state in the trial of Green, which is yet pending. A deep interest is taken in the affair by the community. The commissioners appointed by the executive to investigate the condition of the Bank of Virginia, will probably be able to report during the week.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Presidential. A meeting of the friends of Harrison and Tyler was held in Charleston, (S. C.) on Thursday evening last. The object of the call was to appoint delegates to the young men's convention of the 4th May. The meeting organized by the appointment of the venerable Dr. Wm. Read, as chairman; and was addressed, in accession, by James L. Petigru, E. S. Thomas, Hugh S. Legare, and Geo. S. Bryan, esqrs. The resolutions offered by Mr. Petigru, for appointing delegates to the great convention of the people were adopted, and the delegates appointed. The Charleston Courier, a Van Buren paper, remarks of this Harrison meeting, that it was "large, respectable, and orderly;" and that "much enthusiasm appeared to exist among the friends of the general.

GEORGIA.

A large Harrison meeting was held at Savannah, on the 6th inst. at which the hon. John M. Berrien presided. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by the chairman, George B. Cumming, esq. and judge Law.

MISSISSIPPI.

Horrible storm! Natchez in ruins! Our devoted city is in ruins, and we have not a heart of stone to detail while the dead remain unburied, and the wounded groan for help. Yesterday, at 1 o'clock, while all was peace, and most of our population were at the dining table, a storm burst upon our city, and raged for half an hour with the most destructive and dreadful power. We look around and see Natchez, yesterday lovely and cheerful Natchez, in ruins, and hundreds of our citizens without a shelter or a pillow. Genius cannot imagine, poetry itself cannot fill up a picture that would match the ruin and distress that every where meets the eye.

'Twas the voice of the Almighty that spoke, and prudence should dictate reverence rather than execration. All have suffered, and all should display the feelings of humanity and the benevolence of religion!

"Under the Hill" presents a scene of desolation and ruin which sickens the heart and beggars description—all, all, is swept away, and beneath the ruins still lay crushed the bodies of many strangers. It would fill volumes to depict the many...

LAUREL MERCHANT MILL

HUNDRED! No calculation can be made of the amount of money and produce swallowed up by the river. The steamboat Hinds, with most of her crew went to the bottom, and the Parie, from St. Louis, was so much wrecked as to be unfit for use. The steamer St. Lawrence at the upper cotton press is a total wreck.

There is no telling how wide spread has been the ruin. Reports have come in from plantations twenty miles distant in Louisiana, and the rage of the

We can do nothing to-day but bury this dead and bind up the wounds of those yet struggling for life. A list of the dead and wounded will be given so soon as we can procure it, complete.

The court house at Vidalia, parish Concordia, is low with the earth, and the jail next to it badly shattered. It is painful to report the death of judge Keeton, who was dug from the ruins of the court house horribly mangled; he was the only person in the building at the time.

The sheriff of Adams county and the marshals for this district, have suspended all business for the present.

If ever a community deserved the sympathy of the country, and the bounty of the government, it is desolated, ruined Natchez.

The condition of our office will prevent the issuing of another paper until next Monday or Tuesday. [Natchez Courier of May 8.]

Awful visitation of Providence. About 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 7th instant, the attention of the citizens of Natchez was attracted by an unusual roaring of thunder to the southward, at which point lung masses of black clouds, some of them stationary, and others whirling along with under currents, but all driving a little east of north. As there was evidently much lightning, the continual roar of growling thunder, although noticed and spoken of by many, created no particular alarm.

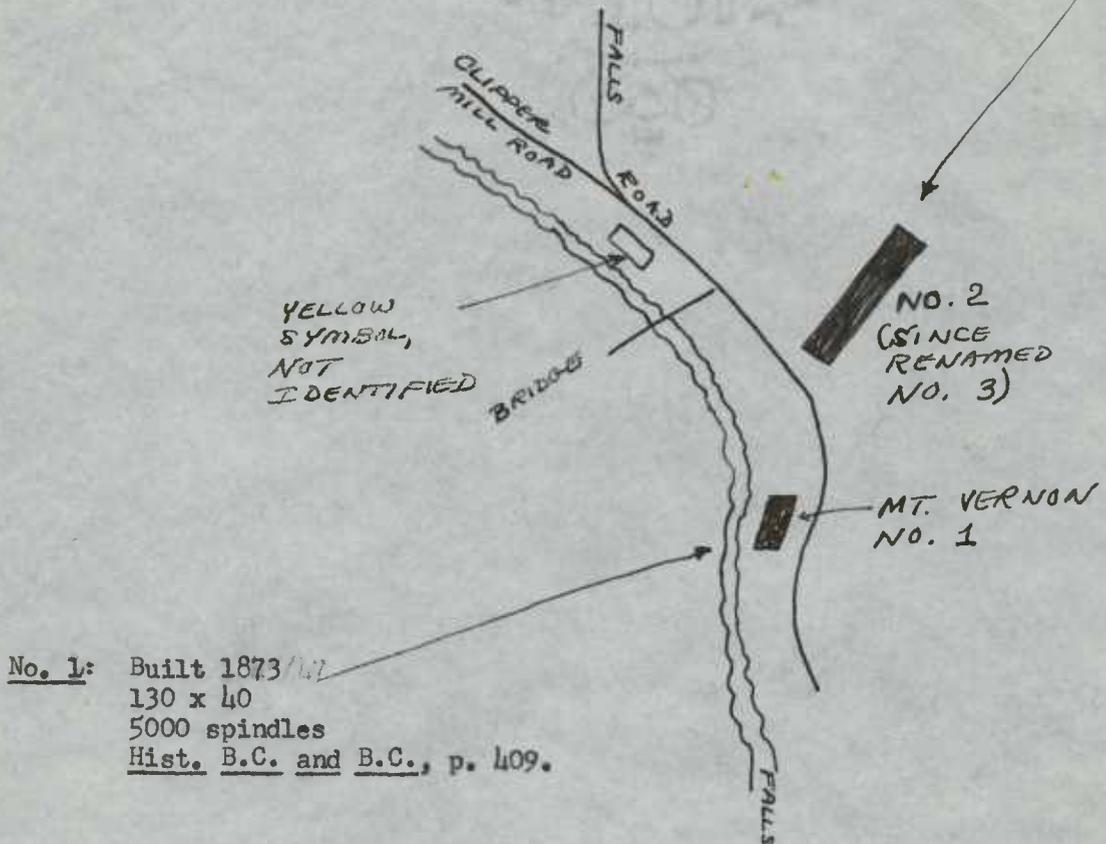
The dinner bells in the large hotels had rung, a little before two o'clock, and most of our citizens were sitting at their tables, when, suddenly the atmosphere was darkened, so as to require the lighting of candles; and, in a few moments afterwards, the rain was precipitated in tremendous cataracts, rather than in drops. In another moment the tornado, in all its wrath, was upon us. The strongest buildings shook as if tossed with an earthquake; the air was black with whirling eddies of house walls, roofs, chimneys, huge timbers torn from distant ruins, all shot through the air as if thrown from a mighty catapult. The atmosphere soon became lighter, and then such an awful scene of ruin as perhaps never before met the eye of man became manifest. The greater part of the ruin was effected in the short space of from three to five minutes, although the heavy sweeping tornado lasted nearly half an hour. For about 5 minutes it was more like the explosive force of gunpowder than any thing else it could have been compared to. Hundreds of rooms were burst open as sudden as if barrels of gunpowder had been ignited in each.

As far as glasses or the naked eye can reach, the first traces of the tornado are to be seen from the Natchez bluff down the river about ten miles, bearing considerable west of south. Sweeping across the Natchez island it crossed the point below the plantation of David Barland, esq. opposite the plantations of P. M. Lapice, esq. in the parish of Concordia. It then struck the Natchez bluff about a mile and a half below the city, near the mansion called the "Briers," which it but slightly injured, but swept the mansion lato of Charles B. Greene, esq. called the "Bellevue," and the ancient forest in which it was embosomed into a mass of ruins.

It then struck the city through its whole width of one mile and included the entire river and the village of Vidalia on the Louisiana shore—making the path of the tornado more than two miles in width. At the Natchez landing on the river the ruin of dwellings, stores, steamboats, flat boats, was almost entire from the Vidalia ferry to the Mississippi cotton press. A few torn fragments of dwellings still remain, but they can scarcely be called shelters.

In the upper city, or Natchez on the hill, scarcely a house escaped damage or utter ruin. The Presbyterian and Methodist churches have their towers thrown down, their roofs broken and walls shattered. The Episcopal church is much injured in its roof. Parker's great southern exchange is level with the dust. Great damage has been done to the city hotel and the Mansion house, both being unroofed, and the upper stories broken in. The house of sheriff Izod has not a timber standing, and hundreds of other dwellings are nearly in the same situation. The court house at Vidalia, parish of Concordia, is utterly torn down, also the dwelling houses of Dr. McWhorter and of Messrs. Dunlap and Stacey, esqs. The parish jail is partly torn down.

No. 3: Built 1853.  
204 x 44, 4 stories  
5000 spindles,  
Hist. B. City and B. County, p. 408.



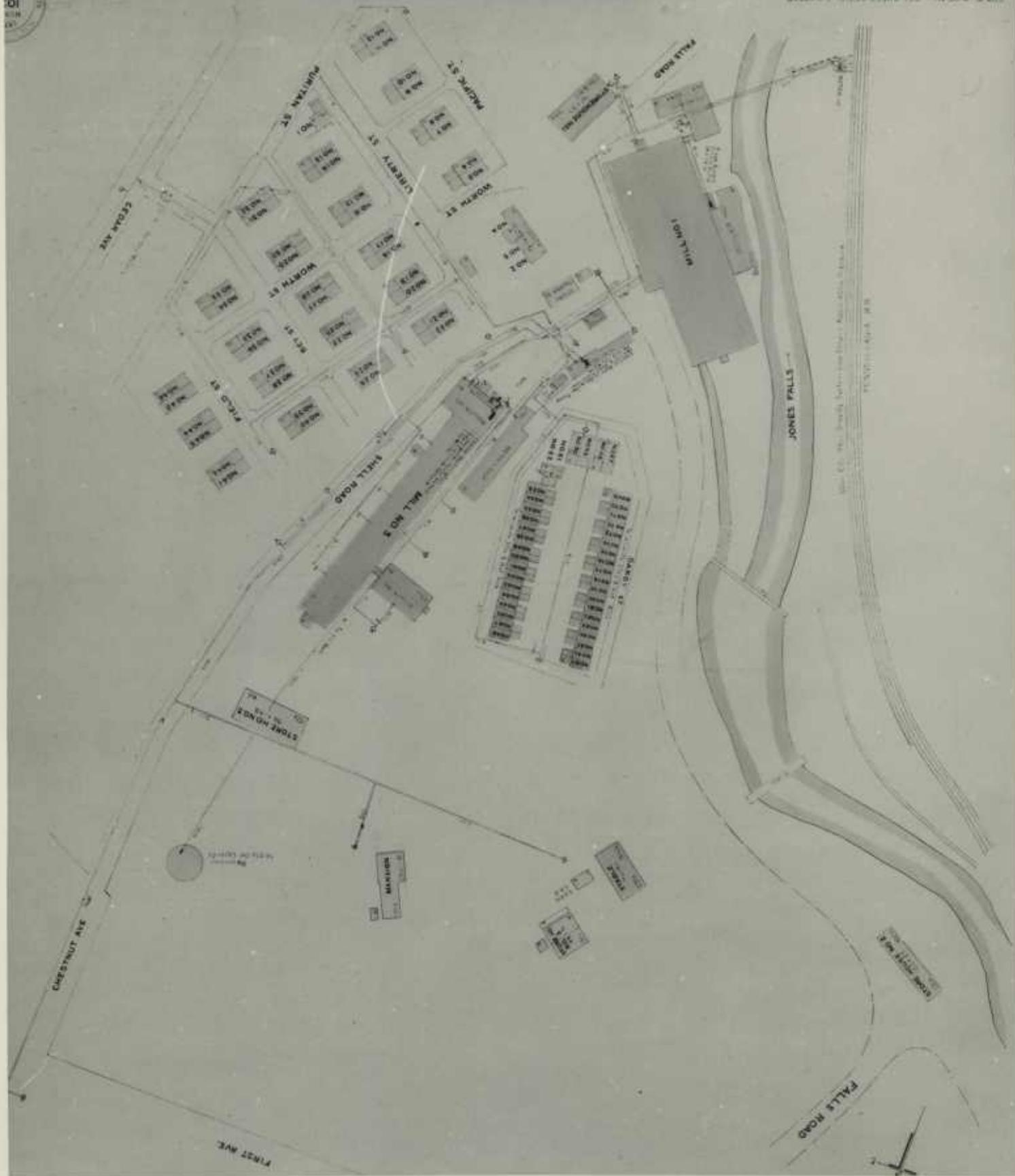
No. 1: Built 1873/47  
130 x 40  
5000 spindles  
Hist. B.C. and B.C., p. 409.

MOUNT VERNON MILLS. Numbering system from Bromley's atlas of 1896.

MT. VERNON-WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK CO.  
"MT. VERNON MILLS NOS. 1 & 3"  
(STOREHOUSES & TENEMENTS)  
Baltimore, Md.

FORM OF MILL DUCK SHEET SERIAL NO. 10228  
FORM OF MILL DUCK SHEET SERIAL NO. 10229

430  
INDEX  
10



ROCKDALE MILL

ROCKDALE FACTORY

ROCKDALE MILL

ROCKDALE FACTORY

Documents Relating to Rockdale (Benj. Ellicott) Mill site:

1. Baltimore City Land Records, Liber WG 62, f. 49: Elisha Tyson to Benjamin Ellicott, 27 December 1799... Whereas Charles Carroll of Carrollton did ... on 2 November 1796 ... sell part of Lot No. 10, part of the Quarry ... 32½ acres ... ref to EG No. XX, f. 672 ... Witnesseth ... Elisha Tyson in consideration of L 450 ... sell to Benjamin Ellicott that part of lot No. 10 ... Beginning ... together with improvements ... Elisha Tyson shall enjoy ... right ... of making keeping maintaining and preserving to its fixed stipulated Height (but not a greater height) the dam of the mill of the said Elisha Tyson situated on Jones Falls next below the said parcel of land hereby bargained ... ascertained by an iron pin driven into a rock situated at the mouth of the race near to the east corner of the said dam and that he the said Benjamin Ellicott his heirs and assigns shall have no just Cause or Right to Complain of any injury that may result from the water over flowing any of the said parcels of land
2. Payne's Universal Geography quoted in Md. Historical Magazine, 31:251 listed above Elisha Tysons Mill (actually Laurel) and two mills above Hollingsworths (actually Rock Mill) the mill of Benjamin Ellicott, "Operated by Benjamin and James Ellicott." It was below the mill owned by James Ellicott operated by Joseph Scott (later known as White Hall).
3. Not on 1798 tax list.
4. BCity LR, Liber WG 80:596: Deed, Gilpin to Isaac Tyson, 1804, a reference to "present road leading to Elisha Tysons Mill."
5. BCity LR, Liber WG 199:128: Deed, Isaac Tyson, William Tyson, and Nathan Tyson, Trustees, to Benjamin Ellicott ... ref to indenture of 1815 from Elisha Tyson to his sons ... ref to Lucretia Wilson, daughter of Elisha Tyson .. ref to Liber WG 132, f. 580 ... petition, decree to sell ... by private contract ... sold to Benjamin Ellicott ... \$238.06 ..Beginning on the west side of Falls Turnpike Road ... bounding land now belonging to Benjamin Ellicott ... 3 acres .. ... 30 square perches ... Together with appurtenances (May 23 1829)
6. Listed (presumably) as "Red Merchant Mill - prop of Ellicotts, rented by Solomon Betz. "warehouse "93 South Street," Varle, View of Baltimore (1833), p. 97. (Varle had it above Laurel Mill, but he incorrectly has White Hall Merchant Mill preceding Laurel Mill.)
7. Acts of 1837, Chapter 221: Edward A. Roberts and associates were incorporated as a silk growing and spinning company.
8. B. City LR, Liber TK 286:517: Andrew Ellicott and wife and John Ellicott - deed- to Maryland Silk Company, 15 October 1838 ... part of Addition to the Quarry .... (adjoining Mt. Pleasant) ... 1 acre ... same granted by State to Benjamin Ellicott by patent ... 1795 ... Liber IC No. K, f. 15 ... also Benjamins Care ... 1-5/8 acre ... also Lot No. 10 of Quarry ... on Jones Falls ... same (last named parcel) conveyed by Elisha Tyson to Benjamin Ellicott in Liber WG 62, f. 49 ... also part of Happy Be Lucky ... 100 square perches ... with the advantage of building and keeping in repair a strong dam across Jones Falls and collecting the water thereof into a large Pool (which last described parcel

was conveyed ... 29 November 1803 ... recorded in WG 80, f. 70 ... was conveyed by Nathaniel Ellicott and wife and James Carey and wife to Benjamin Ellicott ... Also parts of Newington ... 2 acres ... which ... by deed ... 10 May 1816 ... recorded ... WG 38, f. 189 ... was conveyed by Charles C. Brown Executor of Elizabeth Lawson ... to Benjamin Ellicott ... also parcel on west side of the Falls Turnpike Road ... 3 acres ... which ... 3 May 1829 ... recorded in WG 199, f. 128 ... was conveyed by Isaac William and Nathan Tyson Trustees ... to Benjamin Ellicott ... together with the Mill ...

9. B City LR, Liber TK 289:227: Md. Silk Company - Mortgage - to Andrew and John Ellicott ... 17 December 1838 ... Chapter 221, Acts of 1837 ... \$29,330.69 ... all land in Baltimore County ... conveyed by Andrew and Emily Ellicott and John Ellicott ... to grantor ... together with Mill ... October 15 (1838)
10. B City LR Liber TK 306:220: Maryland Silk Co. - Deed - to Hugh Jenkins ... 10 May 1840 ... Addition to the Quarry ... 1-7/8 acres ... Also Benjamin's Care ... 1-5/8 acres ... Also part of Quarry (Lot No. 10) ... part of Happy Be Lucky ... with advantages of building and keeping in repair a strong Dam across Jones Falls and collecting the waters thereof into a large pool ... part of Newington ... 2 acres ... parcel ... 3 acres ... all of which Lands above described were by indenture bearing date the fifteenth day of October 1838 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County aforesaid in Liber TK 286, folio 517 ... conveyed by John and Andrew Ellicott to the Maryland Silk Company of Baltimore ... Together with the Mill and other buildings and improvements ... Subject however to mortgage of 1838 ...
11. B. City LR Liber TK 313:48: Hugh Jenkins and wife- Mortgage - to Union Bank ... 1 October 1841 ... Whereas by indenture bearing date the 17th day of December 1838 ... between Md. Silk Co. of Baltimore ... and Andrew Ellicott and John Ellicott ... Liber TK 289, f. 227 ... reference to instruments ... from Andrew and John Ellicott assigning mortgage to Union Bank ... recorded in Liber TK 303, f. 226, Liber TK 305, f. 533 was assigned to the parties of the second part ... convey to Hugh Jenkins subject to mortgage ... recited in TK 306, f. 220 ... "Addition to the Quarry" "Benjamins Care" ... Addition to Mt. Pleasant ... part of Happy Be Lucky ... south to land formerly belonging to Benjamin Ellicott ... All of which lands were conveyed ... 15 October 1838 to Md. Silk Company ... recorded ... in TK 286, folio 517 ... together with the mill and buildings ...
12. B. City LR Liber TK 325, f. 398: Nathan Tyson and others - Deed - to Daniel Warfield ... 24 November 1842 ... Whereas by Indenture of Mortgage ... 1 October 1840 ... between Tyson and President and Directors of Bank of Baltimore for securing promissory notes dated 5 July 1838 drawn by the Md. Silk Co. of Baltimore in favor of Andrew Ellicott and John Ellicott and by them endorsed for \$3960.42 ... by indenture TK 313, f. 521 ... Whereas by Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the said 1 October 1841 ... Tysons mortgaged part of land to Union Bank of Md. ... TK 313, f. 48 ... TK 323, f. 96 ... in consideration of \$20,000, the above named Nathan Tyson hath sold to the said Daniel Warfield .... Silk Company's notes cancelled ... All that part of Addition to Quarry ... Beginning at second line of Quarry ... South 50 perches ... S83E 94 perches ... etc. ... bounding on Mt. Pleasant ... 7/8 acre ... Also part of Benjamin's Care ... part of Happy Be Lucky ... part of Newington ... (reference to a parcel conveyed by Isaac Tyson ... to Charles T. Ellicott, rec. in Liber WG 198, f. 663 (1829)) ... being same conveyed 1840 by Hugh Jenkins and wife to President and Directors of Union Bank of Md., rec. in Liber TK 313, f. 48. Together with the Mill and all other buildings and improvements.

13. B. City LR, Liber AWB 363, f. 9: Daniel Warfield and wife - Lease - to William Mason ... 17 February 1846 ... All and singular ... the parcels of Land ... which by Indenture bearing date 24 November 1842 and recorded in Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber TK 325, folio 398 were granted and released by Nathan Tyson and Wife, the President and Company of the Bank of Baltimore, and the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland to the said Daniel Warfield (Being the same Lands mentioned in a release of Mortgage from the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Md. to the said Daniel Warfield 5 February instant ... Together with all improvements ...

f. 11: William Mason ... Mortgage to Daniel Warfield ... 17 February 1846, \$12,000

f. 450: Union Bank ...Release of Mortgage to Nathan Tyson

ROCKDALE FACTORY

...the new factory for the manufacture of ravens and other duck lately established by Messrs. Mason & Johnson, at the site of the old silk factory, on Jones Falls, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from this city. The buildings are of stone, five stories in height, and the machinery is driven by an overshot wheel, of 10 foot diameter, with a face of 30 feet, and an auxiliary steam engine, to be used during a scarcity of water. The basement story is used for the stowage of cotton, and the accommodation of the "picker" machinery, which has some novel additions. The suggestion, we believe of Mr. Eleazer Johnson, one of the proprietors. The cotton as it comes from the "picker" is received in an inclined trunk or chimney, leading up to the carding rooms on the fourth floor, at an elevation of 50 feet above the point of entrance of the cotton, which is impelled upward by the current of air produced by the fans. The trunk is divided longitudinally into two passages by a rack or lattice-work partition: the cotton is driven by the current of air along the upper channel alone; the air being shut out of the other; it is impeded in its ascent by prongs of wood projecting downwards from the top of the trunk, by which means it is beat about by the rush of air, causing all the dust to be shaken out, which drops through the lattice-work and descends along the lower division of the trunk, at the top the clean cotton is received in an apartment contiguous to the "spreader," which prepares it for the carding machine. The room in which the cotton is discharged is soon filled by the white shower, which falls in lightest flakes, looking pure as virgin snow. We cannot but consider this as a decided improvement in the preparation of cotton, for the manufacture of any of its fabrics. On the fifth floor about 500 mule spindles are worked, preparing thread for ravens duck for which purpose they are found superior to the thröstle frame. The fourth story, as before mentioned is occupied by the carding machines, which are 32 in number.

The third floor contains the principal spinning machinery consisting of 1,200 spindles. On the second floor the final operation of weaving and packing is performed. The duck after it comes from the looms is passed through a machine, consisting of a number of rollers, cloathed with cards, the teeth of which are set backwards so as to brush off the motes and other impurities which may have still adhered to the cotton in its passage through the machinery, without injuring the fabric of the goods. The vicinity of Rockdale is peculiarly romantic, and would afford some handsome views for the artist. On the summit of the lofty hill which is immediately adjoining the factory, comfortable tenements have been erected for the accommodation of the operatives, from which point a most splendid view of the city and surrounding country may be had.

(end)

15. American, Baltimore, November 2, 1850:

THE ROCKDALE FACTORY FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION -- By virtue of a decree of Baltimore County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to public sale at the "Exchange" in the city of Baltimore on SATURDAY, the second day of November next at one o'clock P.M., that valuable Cotton-Factory, situated on Jones Falls near the City of Baltimore, known as the "Rockdale Factory," and comprising all those parcels and tracts of land which by indenture bearing date on or about the 24th day of November 1842, and recorded amongst the land records of Baltimore County in Liber TK No. 325, folio 398 was conveyed by Nathan Tyson and others to Daniel Warfield.

This is one of the most valuable Cotton Factories in the State of Maryland, and will be sold with all its machinery, apparatus, buildings and appurtenances, all believed to be in good order. S.H. TAGART, Trustee  
S.H. Gover, Auctioneer

16. B. City Land Records, Liber AWB 465:241: Samuel H. Tagart Trustee - to - Samuel D. Tongue ... 4 September 1851 ... Whereas in a cause in Baltimore County Court, sitting as a court of Equity, wherein Daniel Warfield was complainant and Hugh Birkhead, Charles R. Pearce and others were defendants ... it was on 8 October 1850 ... decreed ... that the lands and premises above be sold ... Samuel Tagart did on 2 November 1850 set up and expose to sale ... Samuel D. Tongue being the highest bidder ... \$5000 ... the lands ... which by Indenture bearing date 17 February 1846 and recorded in Liber AWB No. 363, f. 9 were demised and leased by Daniel Warfield above named ... to a certain William Mason and his assignees ... for the term of 99 years ... yearly rent of \$3000 ... Together with the Mill and other improvements ...
17. B. City Land Records Liber AWB 465:242: Mortgage. Samuel D. Tongue - Mortgage - to - Hugh Birkhead 4 September 1851 ... payable to copartnership of Tongue and Pearce ... \$4418.75 ... all land in Baltimore County which by indenture dated 17 February 1846 ... was demised and leased by Daniel Warfield to William Mason and his assigns ... Together with the Mill, Machinery, and other buildings
18. "Rockdale Factory" appears just below the intersection of present Clipper Mill Road and Falls Road on Thomas P. Chiffelle's map "for Introduction of Water Into the City."
19. "Rockdale" appears as a few small squares on Falls Turnpike below White Hall on Slade's 1853 or 1857 map of water supply system.
20. B. County Mortgages, Liber HMF 3, f. 222: Samuel D. Tongue & Ebenezer Pyle - Mortgage - to - Samuel Birkhead, Jr. and Hugh Birkhead, Jr. ... 3 October 1853... Whereas Birkhead and Brother ... are holders of two promissory notes of even date herewith ... drawn by parties of the first part ... on their copartnership name of S.D. Tongue and Co. ... one for \$2072.82 ... the other ... \$2142.04 ... in consideration of \$5.00 ... do bargain and sell ... All and singular tracts or parts of tracts ... which by Indenture bearing date the 17th of February 1846 and recorded ... in Liber AWB 363 folio 9 etc were demised and leased by David Warfield and his wife to a certain William Mason ... for the term of 99 years ... and which tracts were assigned by Samuel H. Tagart -Trustee to the said Samuel D. Tongue ... 4 September 1851 ... recorded ,.. Liber AWB 465 folio 241 etc...
21. American, October 24, 1854:  
 ROCKDALE FACTORY at Public Sale by H.L. Bond, Attorney and Trustee ... Same as conveyed from Samuel Tagart to Samuel Tinge (sic)... Liber AWB 465, folio 411... Same as conveyed in Mortgage in Liber HMF 3, folio 222 ... 26 October 1853 conveyed by Ebenezer Pyle and Samuel D. Tinge to Hugh Birkhead Junior and James Birkhead Junior ...  
 Together with the ROCKDALE COTTON FACTORY .... (Nov. 21 sale date)
22. American, November 22, 1854. No report of any sale.
23. Scharf, History of B. City and H. County, p. 839, references the Silk Factory founded by Mason and Johnson in 1842 and states that the mill burned February 25, 1855.

24. Sun, February 26, 1855, p. 1, col. 7:

Total Destruction of Rockdale Factory by Fire. - At nine o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the Rockdale Cotton Factory, situated on the Falls road, three miles out. It was owned and occupied by Mr. S.D. Tongue, and was totally destroyed, together with all the machinery and other contents. The loss -- estimated at about \$25,000, upon which there are policies of insurance of \$15,000 in the Franklin of Philadelphia and the Etna of Hartford, Conn. By this disaster, a large number of operatives are thrown out of employment. Notwithstanding their Herculean efforts during the day, almost every fire company in the city was strongly represented, but their efforts to save the property were unavailing.

25. American, February 27, 1855, p. 1, col. 8:

Destructive Fire. -- About nine o'clock on Sunday night, the large stone building known as the Rockdale Factory, situated on the Falls road about three miles from the city, was discovered to be on fire, and from its position and the headway of the flames before the arrival of the firemen, all efforts to subdue the conflagration were unavailing, and the building, with its content of machinery, material for manufacturing, &c., were entirely destroyed. It was owned and occupied by Mr. S.D. Fongue (sic), whose loss is estimated at about \$26,000. There are policies of insurance on the machinery in the Franklin of Philadelphia, amounting to \$10,000. The building is also insured. What makes this disaster the more calamitous at this time, is the fact, that a large number of operatives are deprived of employment.

26. Not on 1857 Robert Taylor map. It had appeared on 1850 map by J.C. Sidney.

27. Sun, May 10, 1858:

TRUSTEES SALE OF "ROCKDALE FACTORY"

WITH THE

EXTENSIVE GRIST MILL, GEARING, MACHINERY, BUILDINGS AND LANDS THEREUNTO ATTACHED

Situated on the Falls Road about two miles from the City of Baltimore.

By virtue of a special order of the Baltimore County Court ... will offer at the Exchange, on WEDNESDAY the 12th day of May 1858, at 1 o'clock, P.M.

All that PARCEL OF LAND lying on the west side of Jones Falls in Baltimore County, being part of a tract of land called Newington, part of a tract called "The Quarry" and part of a tract of land called "Happy Be Lucky," described as follows:

(very long descr. of metes and bounds)

... on east side ... Charles T. Ellicott property now owned by Henry Manken ... deed from Mason to Episcopal Church ... 25 acres after condemnations by Mayor and City Council ... This property is known as the "ROCKDALE FACTORY," and is situated about two miles from the city of Baltimore, on the Falls road and is improved by an extensive STONE GRIST MILL, and other Buildings, with all the necessary GEARING AND MACHINERY, suitable for conducting an extensive business. It is altogether the most desirable property from its location and peculiar advantages, for manufacturing and other purposes that has been offered in this city at public auction for years.

Terms ...

J.M. LANAHAN, Trustee

28. Sun, May 13, 1858, p. 1:

Sale of Property. -- Cannon and Matthews, auctioneers, sold yesterday afternoon, at the exchange, the Rockdale Factory Property, on Jones Falls about two miles from the city. It contains about 50 acres binding on both sides of the falls, and besides the factory, has a stone grist mill and other buildings, with a quantity of machinery. The property was purchased by Col. George P. Kane for \$8500.

29. American, May 13, 1858, p. 1, col. 8:

SALE OF THE ROCKDALE FACTORY. -- Messrs. Cannon & Matthews, auctioneers, yesterday sold at the Merchants Exchange the Rockdale Factory, situated on the Falls road, about two miles from the city of Baltimore. The improvements consist of an extensive stone grist mill and other buildings, with the necessary gearing and machinery, suitable for conducting an extensive business besides a considerable quantity of land, say about thirty-five acres. Purchased by George P. Kane, Esq. for \$8,500.

30. B. County LR (Towson), Liber GHC No. 24, f. 49: Thomas M. Lanahan ... Permanent Trustee - to- George P. Kane ... 1 December 1858 ... permanent trustee of Samuel D. Tongue of Baltimore County ... insolvent debtor ... Whereas ... on 12 May 1858 Thomas M. Lanahan ... did set up at public sale the property hereinafter mentioned ... at which sale George P. Kane became highest bidder ... \$8500 ... giving a mortgage to the said trustee ... of even date ... finally ratified ... doth grant to said George P. Kane ... all right and title which said Samuel D. Tongue had at the time of his application for the benefit of the Insolvent laws in and to all the land described in a deed from Samuel H. Tagert, Trustee to said Samuel D. Tongue ... recorded among the land records of Baltimore County in Liber AWB No. 465, f. 241 ... subject to right of Mayor and City Council under an inquisition ...

317. Baltimore County LR, Liber GHC 25:400: George P. Kane - Deed - to Mount Vernon Company ... 12 May 1859 ... deed ... part of Rock Dale Mill Lands that was conveyed by Thomas M. Lanahan trustee to the said George P. Kane by deed ... GHC \_\_\_, folio \_\_\_ .... part of Addition to Quarry, All that part of the Quarry and a tract called Benjamin's Care that lies to the eastward of a tract drawn along the center of the Falls Turnpike Road and which two last mentioned parts of tracts of land are bounded on the north by land called "Mount Pleasant" on the east by land now belonging to the Mount Vernon Company and the aforesaid tract of land called Addition to Quarry and on the south by land belonging to the said Mount Vernon Company ... 7 acres 3 roods 26 square perches ... together with improvements ...

320. B. County LR, Liber GHC 29:218: George P. Kane and wife - Deed - to Mount Vernon Company ... 5 May 1860 ... \$100 ... Beginning at point in center of Falls Turnpike ... at dividing line between lands of Mt. Vernon Company and the Rockdale Mill lands lately owned by S.D. Tongue and running thence and binding on the center of the Falls Turnpike Road N75 $\frac{1}{2}$ W 8.03 perches to a point one perch north 26 degrees east from the easternmost corner of the Rockdale flour mill, thence still binding along the centre of the said road the three following courses ...

... to the frame house known as the Millers House situate at the fork of the road that is formed by the Falls Turnpike Road and a road leading to the White Hall Mill ... then still up the centre of the Falls Turnpike Road the two following courses ... N4E 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches, N16 $\frac{1}{2}$ E 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  perches, then leaving said road and binding on land sold by the said George P. Kane to John W. Maxwell and Henry Snyder, as follows, N56W 21.4 perches to the branch then down the branch south 26W 7.6 perches to a willow tree on the south edge of the Branch then still down the branch S50W 2.8 perches to the centre of the Culvert over the said Branch on the road that leads to the White Hall Mill; then still binding on the land sold by said George P. Kane to the said Maxwell and Snyder and in the center of the road leading to the White Hall Mills the six following courses and distances:

- N49W 5-13/20 perches
- N26W 2-7/20
- N8 $\frac{1}{2}$ W 5-7/20
- N33W 5-7/20
- N69-3/4W 8-3/4
- N62 $\frac{1}{2}$ W 12 perches to the line of the White Hall Mill land; then

binding that land S18W 5 perches to the south side of Jones Falls, and to the land called Newington; then binding on that land S68E 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches to the south east side of a lane as laid out on the plat of "Newington" and to lot No. 60 on said plat, then binding on Lot No. 60 and on the south east side of said lane S31 $\frac{1}{4}$ W about 3 perches to intersect the centre of the Northern Central Railroad, then running down and bounding on the centre of the said Northern Central Railroad the following courses ... S45 $\frac{1}{4}$ E 7 $\frac{1}{4}$  perches, S33E 16.4 perches

- S46 $\frac{1}{2}$ E 11.3 perches
- S48E 2.3 perches to

intersect the Mount Vernon Mill land, then binding on that land, the two following courses and distances, NE $\frac{1}{2}$  degree East 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches, SE  $\frac{1}{2}$  degree S 7-3/4 perches to the dividing line between the Rockdale Mill and the Mt. Vernon Mill land ... and then binding on that line north 47E to the place of beginning ... 4- $\frac{1}{2}$  acres ... part of land conveyed by Thomas Lanahan Trustee to said George P. Kane ... 1 December 1858

33. Maryland Journal. Towson, December 5, 1885:

Death of Pioneer Cotton Manufacturer. -- Mr. Ebenezer Pyle, Sr., aged 68 ... born Franklinville ... learned trade with late James Mahool. In 1850 he was a member of the firm of Tong & Co. owners of the Rock Dale Factory. This factory was located on the Falls Road and was burned down in 1855. Since then Mr. Pyle has been connected with several cotton factories in Maryland and other States ... Mt. Vernon, Druid Mills, Granite Factory, Savage Factory, Thistle Factory ...

34. Bromley Atlas 1896 ... shows an unidentified yellow rectangle below intersection of Clipper Mill Road and Falls Road.

35. News-Post, June 1, 1937. Carroll Dulany's column:

#### ROCK DALE MILL THE FIRST

Mention recently of the William E. Hooper & Sons cotton duck mill prompts a reader to ask if the Hooper mills were the first in that neighborhood.

It may not answer the query, but I believe that Ebenezer Pyle established the first cotton duck mill on Jones Falls. This was the Rock Dale Mill, operated by the firm of Pyle & Tongue. It was located near the Mount Vernon Mills. The mill hands lived on what was called Brick Hill.

Perhaps some one can furnish a more detailed history of the Rock Dale Mill.

36. 1971: The site is largely desolate, the banks eroded. The piers of Newington Avenue bridge survive on both sides of the falls. The property was apparently not put to much use by Mt. Vernon Company to judge by Bromley and 1877 atlases.

*Sale of a Factory.*—M. Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, sold on Saturday at the Exchange the Rockdale Cotton Factory, situated on Jones Falls, near the city of Baltimore, with all the machinery, appurtenances, buildings, apparatus, &c., free of all incumbrances, except an annual ground rent of \$300. Purchased by Mr. S. D. Tonge, for \$25,000.

— Baltimore County

Advocate, NOV. 9,

1850

WOODBERRY (B)  
ROCKDALE FLOUR MILL

DESTRUCTION OF ROCKDALE MILL. -- Shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sounded, and several of the steam engines were run out and proceeded to the northern limits of the city, when they returned, the fire having been without the limits of the city, beyond which they are not permitted to go except by direction of the fire commissioners. The fire proved to be at the Rockdale Mill, on Jones' Falls, about a mile from the city, and in the absence of any means to extinguish the flames, the building, with nearly all its machinery and contents, was destroyed. The fire originated in an upper story of the building, which, or at least that part, had not been used for sometime. The miller, Mr. S. K. Griffith, with his hands, were in the mill at the time, and he endeavored to save as much of the property as possible, but the flames spread so rapidly that only a small part of the machinery, and a few barrels of flour were removed from the first floor, when the fire drove the workmen out--the high wind at the time fanning the flames through every part of the building.

The house was of stone and four stories high, and the fire having been confined within the heavy walls, in less than an hour the large structure was a mass of ruins. The property belongs to Geo. P. Kane, of this city, who estimates his loss at about \$14,000 , . . . The fire is said to have resulted from incendiarism, the incendiary having gained access while the hands were all at work on the first floor. The machinery is said to have been so much damaged by the intense heat to which it was exposed that it was of little or no value for purposes. -- Sun of Thursday.

--Baltimore County Advocate, September 17, 1859

WHITE HALL FACTORY

CLIPPER MILL

Documents Relating to White Hall (Clipper) Mill:

1. Payne's Universal Geography, 1798, listed a mill owned by James Ellicott and operated by Joseph Scott. Quoted in Md. Historical Magazine, 31:251.
2. The 1798 tax list of Patapsco Lower Hundred showed Messrs (Philip) Rogers and Owings owners of White Hall Mill. James Ellicott was occupant in first listing and later shown as owner. Mill house was stone, 70 x 30. (Md. Hist. Magazine, 54:20.)
3. Geographical Description of Md. and Delaware, 1807, p. 85, lists James Ellicott's Mill as the 9th on Jones Falls, downstream of Mr. Elisha Tyson's.
4. Charles Varle in View of Baltimore, 1833, p. 96, lists White Hall Merchant Mill, property of Ellicott's'. Rented by Isaac Tyson. Warehouse, Cable Street. It was listed upstream of Rock Merchant Mill and downstream of Laurel Merchant Mill. (It was actually upstream of Laurel Mill.-Ed.)
5. The White Hall Company was incorporated in Acts of 1838, Chapter 349, by Thomas Lansdale, L.N. Gambrill, David Carroll, and associates to manufacture iron and cotton; authorized capitalization, \$100,000.
6. B. City Land Records, Liber TK 273:346: Lease. Thomas Ellicott and others -to- Nelson Gambrill ... 4 September 1837 ... (Nelson Gambrill, David Carroll, Richard W. Hook) ... lease part of the Quarry ... of which James Ellicott died seized ... together with all the improvements ...
7. Baltimore Past and Present, p. 256, in biography of Horatio N. Gambrill, states in "1838 Gambrill and others leased from the trustees of Charles T. Ellicott the Old Whitehall Flouring Mill on Jones Falls ... and built (in connection with others) The White Hall Cotton Factory ... where in 1839 they began to manufacture cotton duck for sails ... with five looms ... White Hall Factory was destroyed by fire 1853 ... replaced by the one-story Clipper Mill within less than six months ..."
8. B. City Land Records, Liber TK 280:129: Richard Hook sells his interest, 1838
9. B. City Land Records, Liber TK 326:99: Release of Mortgage. Gustav Lurman to Nelson Gambrill ... 20 December 1842 ... Nelson Gambrill, David Carroll, William Mason, and Henry Leef ... and the White Hall Company, Incorporated, Acts of 1838 ... ref to Mortgage in TK No. 296, f. 232, f. 232 ... \$10,000 ... part of sundry parcels of which James Ellicott died seized ... beginning ... at first line of the Quarry and running north ... reference to the corner of Woodbury Mills ... 49 acres ... same ... which ... on September 4 1837 ... recorded in Liber TK 273, f. 346 was demised by Thomas Ellicott, William Ellicott, and Charles T. Ellicott to aforesaid Nelson Gambrill, David Carroll, and Richard W. Hook ... for nine years ... \$1200 annum ... Together with the Mill and Factory ... fixtures etc.
10. Appears upstream of Rock Dale Mill on 1850 J.C. Sidney map
11. c. 1851, John Orem, who was born August 12, 1841, went to work at age 9 or 10 "at White Hall Mill now called Clipper. When this mill burned, he went to the Rockdale Plant. There he remained until White Hall Mill was rebuilt to which he returned and worked until he was about 16," Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, April 1921, p. 5.

Mr. Orem remembered that the overseers used to strike the boys over the head and pull their ears. He also remembered the flooding of Clipper Mill so that the workers had to be brought out in boats. His memory would place the burning of White Hall at some time before the February 1855 destruction of Rockdale.

12. Hall of Records, Chancery Papers No. 9444:

An insurance policy from Protection Insurance Co. to William Mason & Son, \$5000 "on the machinery in White Hall Cotton Factory, a stone Building covered with shingles -- situate on Jones Falls, about three miles from the city of Baltimore -- as per survey & plat of the Premises on file in the office of the company and which make Part of this Policy."

Also an Aetna policy in same folder.

Receipts for State and City taxes for 1849. Assessed at \$22,500.

13. Hall of Records, Chancery Papers No. 9444. William and Hazlett McKim-vs- William Mason and White Hall Company - not recorded - re Newington, Rock Dale - Addition to Mt. Pleasant - Benjamins Care, Quarry; White Hall Cotton Duck Factory.

Decree - December Term 1849 ...passed January 25, 1850 ... unless defendants pay \$23,013.87 by 25 February ... that James Mason Campbell be appointed trustee to sell...

Trustees report ... having given notice in Sun, American, Argus, did on 1 April 1850 offer for sale ... the White Hall Cotton Factory ... machinery ... dwelling houses ... described in mortgage filed in this cause executed to the complainants by William Mason on 29th September 1848 ... the said complainants by their agent Townsend Scott became highest bidder ... \$20,000 ... J. Mason Campbell, Trustee ...

reference to S. Tongue, president of White Hall Co. ... petition of Horace W. Hayden and James C. Coale ... trading as Hayden and Coale ... owners of 15 promissory notes dated 1 March 1849 ... drawn by S.D. Tongue ... Your petitioners allege that said Mason sold to the White Hall Company, the White Hall & Rockdale factories in Baltimore County ...

Receipts from Sun, "White Hall Factory for Sale" March 2 1850

American, March 2, 1850

14. American, March 2. 1850, p. 2, col. 8

WHITEHALL FACTORY FOR SALE --- The subscriber by virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will offer for sale by public auction to the highest bidder, at the Exchange in the city of Baltimore on MONDAY, the first day of April 1850, at 1 o'clock, P.M. -

The well known Whitehall Cotton Duck Factory with all its machinery, dwelling houses, land, &c. The factory is of granite, 3 stories high, 140 feet by 40, and is situate on Jones Falls, about 3 miles from the city of Baltimore, and is in excellent running order. The fall of water at the

factory is about 18 feet, which is assisted during the dry season by an excellent steam engine on the premises. There are about 40 acres of land attached, improved with 27 Dwelling Houses for operatives, a large and convenient storehouse, manager's house, store, stable, blacksmith's shop, &c.

The Factory contains 32 heavy Duck looms, with the necessary machinery for supplying them, of which a full inventory may be seen at the Trustee's office.

The head and fall are about 18 feet, and there is an excellent steam engine on the premises ready to run the Factory in dry seasons.

The whole property is subject to a ground rent of \$1200 per annum.

The terms of sale ...

J. MASON CAMPBELL,  
Trustee

15. American, April 2, 1850, col 1, p. 3:

Messrs. Gibson & Co., auctioneers, also, sold at the Exchange yesterday the property known as the White Hall Factory, with all of its machinery, dwelling houses, lands, &c., the whole subject to a ground rent of \$1200 per annum. Sold for \$20,000. Townsend Scott, purchaser.

16. Argus, April 13, 1850. Order of Ratification... sale for \$20,000 (clipping in Chancery Papers No. 9444.
17. B. City Land Records, AWB 438, f. 129 from James Mason Campbell to William and Hazlett McKim, 2 July 1850 ... deed ... White Hall
18. Bond of Conveyance from William and Haslett McKim to Horatio N. Gambrill, \$25,000, October 30, 1850.
19. Chancery Records, Liber B178, f. 474:

William McKim and Haslett McKim-vs- Horatio N. Gambrill ... f. 474 ... 12 November 1850 ... Being entitled to water power and White Hall Factory ... by virtue of a deed from James Mason Campbell, Trustee ... 2 July 1850 ... recorded ... Liber AWB No. 438, f. 129 ... they did on 30 October 1850 make sale of the said lands and water power to a certain Horatio N. Gambrill of Baltimore County for \$25,000 ... and have executed to him their bond of conveyance

... and one of the terms of sale was that a decree would pass ... by way of further security ...

Exhibit A -- Indenture from AWB No. 438, f. 129

Exhibit D -- Gambrill's agreement to submit to a decree ... agreement to insure building and machinery (30 October 1850)

f. 488: Decree ... 13 November 1850 ... James Mason Campbell be appointed trustee to sell ...

(no further data on this case; no sales report, etc. ... this power apparently was not acted upon. — Ed.)

20. Chancery Papers No. 9479: McKim, Wm. & Haslett -vs- H.N. Gambrill ... Baltimore County ... 1850 ... Same data as in Liber B171, f. 474ff ... these papers contain no sales advertisements, or the like ...
21. B. County Land Records, Liber HMF 17, f. 424: McKim to Gambrill ... Deed of Assignment dated 28th October 1856 by William McKim and Haslett McKim of the City of Baltimore in the State of Maryland ... \$25,000

the said William McKim and Haslett McKim do grant unto Horatio N. Gambrill of Baltimore County ... all that ... parcel ... part of sundry tracts of land lying on Jones Falls of which the late James Ellicott died seized Beginning ... at the end of 30 perches on the first line of a tract of land called the "Quarry" ... corner of McCormick's Land the same being also a corner of the Woodbury Mill lands ... running across falls ... to dividing line between the Land now described and the land belonging to Benjamin Ellicott ... containing forty nine acres two roods and thirty seven perches ... (being the same land that by Indenture bearing date the 2nd day of July 1850 and recorded ... was transferred by James Mason Campbell trustee as therein named to the said William McKim and Haslett McKim and their assigns subject to the payment of the yearly rent of twelve hundred dollars for the assignment whereof the said Horatio N. Gambrill subject to the aforesaid annual rent of twelve hundred dollars the said William McKim and Haslett McKim passed their bond bearing date 30th day of October 1850 and Recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County now Baltimore City Recorded 8th November 1856 in Liber HMF No. 17, folio 36

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an extract from an assignment from William McKim &c to Horatio N. Gambrill ... Liber H.M.F. No. 4, f. 622 which is on file in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals...

Geo. H. Carnan  
Commissioner of Records

22. B. County Land Records, Liber HMF 17, f. 156: H.N. Gambrill -deed- to Mayor and City Council ... 1856 ... deeds water rights of bed of Jones Falls ... water rights acquired by Gambrill from Wm. & Hazlit McKim and Moses Shepherd

23. White Hall Mill burned 1852 per Monumental City, p. 180 (Incorrect).
24. It appears as "White Hall Factory," a fairly long building, on Thomas P. Chiffelle's map of 1852 "for the introduction of water into the city."
25. Alphabetical List of B. County State Taxes for 1852, 9th District, f. 9, lists "H.N. Gambrill, \$43,620." Same value in 1854, 1855.
26. Mill appears as "White Hall" a very long structure on the 1853 (or 1857) map by James Slade of the municipal water system.
27. The mill burned 1854 per Scharf, History of Baltimore City and B. County, (although on p. 409, he says 1863).
28. Sun, April 7, 1854, p. 1, col. 4:

Destruction of the White Hall Factory. -- Yesterday, afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, a fire was discovered in one of the apartments of this extensive cotton duck manufactory, situated on the Falls road, about one mile beyond the toll gate. -- The alarm was immediately given to the operatives, who, upon examination, saw that it was useless to attempt to save the building from destruction, and in a short time, the flames made such a fearful progress that the whole structure was enveloped in flames. A colored man, attached to the factory, on seeing the fire, mounted a swift horse and brought the news to the New Market engine building, whereupon the members with that promptitude which they always exhibit, ran out to the scene of the disaster with two hose carriages and the suction engines, and succeeded in saving some of the smouldering buildings in the vicinity, notwithstanding several had their roofs burned off. There is an insurance of \$40,000 on the building and stock in the following offices: Aetna, Protection, Hartford, and Franklin.

The fire originated in a department known as the picking room, and communicated to the gearing, and in less than one hour there was nothing but a huge pile of smouldering ruins. The establishment is the property of Mr. William E. Hooper, who, after visiting the ruins last evening could scarcely speak definitely as to the loss; it would not however, vary much from the amount of insurance. There was nothing saved except a quantity of

cotton duck in rolls, which the operatives threw from its place of deposit.

29. American, April 7, 1854, p. 1, col. 6:

Destruction of the Whitehall Cotton Factory. -- At five minutes past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Whitehall Cotton Factory, on the Falls Road one mile from the toll gate was discovered to be on fire, and in one hour it was a heap of ruins. The fire originated in the packing room from the machinery. The Factory belonged to Mr. William E. Hooper, and was insured for \$40,000 in the Etna, Protection, Hartford and Mutual Companies, which it is thought will cover the loss -- The New Market Fire Company went to the scene of conflagration, and through their efforts, the surrounding houses, some of which were on fire, were saved from destruction.

30. American, April 8, 1854, p. 1, col. 6:

The Whitehall Factory Fire. -- We are requested to state that the Woodbury engine company was the first to reach the fire at the Whitehall Cotton Factory on Thursday afternoon and through their efforts the fire was suppressed. It is a company comprised of the operatives of the Woodbury factory, and their apparatus consists of a suction engine.

31. Towson Plats, Liber WPC No. 3, f. 45: "Map of Hampden Property belonging to Henry Mankin," by W. Dawson, 1856, shows White Hall Cotton Works, a small rectangle, located on west side of Falls, west of White Hall Street (the present Clipper Mill Road -- Ed.) upstream of the proposed Newington Avenue bridge.
32. It appears on the 1857 Robert Taylor map as "Hoopers Clipper Cotton Duck Factory."

### LOCAL MATTERS.

*Destruction of the White Hall Factory.*—Yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, a fire was discovered in one of the apartments of this extensive cotton duck manufactory, situated on the Falls road, about one mile beyond the toll gate — The alarm was immediately given to the operatives, who, upon examination, saw that it was useless to attempt to save the building from destruction, and in a short time the flames made such a fearful progress that the whole structure was enveloped in flames. A colored man, attached to the factory, on seeing the fire, mounted a swift horse and brought the news to the New Market engine building, whereupon the members with that promptitude which they always exhibit, ran out to the scene of the disaster with two hose carriages and their suction engine, and succeeded in saving some of the smaller buildings in the vicinity, notwithstanding several had their roofs burned off. There is an insurance of \$40,000 on the building and stock in the following offices: Aetna, Protection, Hartford and Franklin.

The fire originated in a department known as the picking room, and communicated to the gearing, and in less than one hour there was nothing seen but a huge pile of smouldering ruins. The establishment is the property of Mr. William E. Hooper, who, after visiting the ruins last evening, could scarcely speak definitely as to the loss; it will not, however, vary much from the amount of insurance. There was nothing saved except a quantity of cotton duck in rolls, which the operatives threw from its place of deposit.

SUN, APRIL 4, 1854

## WHITE HALL FACTORY

Factory Destroyed. -- Between the hours of one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the White Hall Cotton Factory, situated on the Falls Road, about a mile from the toll-gate. The fire originated in the room where liquids are kept and there being so much inflammable material in the building in the shape of cotton fabrics, &c., it soon communicated to all parts of the factory, totally destroying the machinery and all else inside, leaving nothing but the naked walls standing. The factory was in operation at the time, and by this destruction of property a very large number of operatives are thrown out of employment. The flames communicating to the adjoining houses, two or three of which were burned to the ground. The factory was owned by Messrs. Hooper and Gambrill of this city, and is ensured for \$40,000, in the Aetna, Protection, Hartford, and Franklin office. The New Market was the only fire company present, and prevented the flames from the further destruction of property.

--Baltimore Republican & Argus, April 7, 1854.

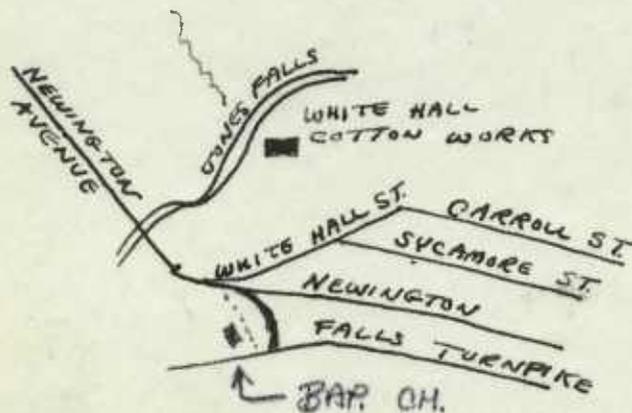
33. Clipper Mill was built (n.d.) under direction of Mr. Reuben Gladfelter, who died at age of 90; obit, Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, January 1923, p. 16.
34. B. County LR, Liber HMF 20:1: Horatio N. Gambrill and Eliza his wife -Deed - to John Clark ... 6 October 1857 ... \$15,000 ... parts of land of which James Ellicott died seized ... 40 acres ... (ran south to former Benjamin Ellicott property) .. which was acquired by said Horatio N. Gambrill by virtue of two deeds of assignment ... from William McKim and Harlett McKim ... 28 October 1851 ... recorded HMF No. 17, f. 424 ... deed of reversion ... from Moses Sheppard ... 3 November (1851) ... recorded HMF 17, folio 424 ... Together with the Factory called "Whitehall" and all other buildings
35. B. County LR Liber HMF 20:4: John Clark and Martha his wife - Lease - to Horatio N. Gambrill and William E. Hooper ... 6 October 1857 ... together with the factory called "White Hall"
36. Appears as Clipper Mills on 1863 Military map
37. "White Hall" burned 1863 per Scharf, History of B.C. and B.C., p. 409, and Bullock, Tex. Mills Along JF, p. 8. Clipper Mill built on same site immediately.
38. B. County LR, Liber JHL 44:519: 8 May 1865. Horatio N. Gambrill - Bond of Conveyance - to William E. Hooper ... \$570,000 ... hath sold to William E. Hooper all his and the several shares ... in the copartnership and assets of the firm of William E. Hooper and Co. ... Come By Chance ... Seed Ticks Plenty... Ridgely's Whim... 105½ acres ... Woodberry Factory ... the Factory formerly called "White Hall" and now called the "Clipper Mill" ... Washington Cotton Factory ...  
- Five report, SUN, NOV 6 1865, p. 1
39. A second fire of 1866 reported in Monumental City, p. 180; rebuilt with double capacity.  
↑ [1865]
40. B. County LR, Liber EHA 58:195: Horatio N. Gambrill and wife - Deed - to William E. Hooper -- 13 May 1868 ... all interest to parcels mentioned in Bond of Conveyance made ... 8 May 1865 ... recorded in JHL 44, f. 519 ... to Woodberry Factory, Park Mill, Clipper Mill, and Washington Cotton Factory ... \$285,000 ... Come By Chance, Ridgely's Whim, Seed Ticks Plenty ... together with ... the factory formerly called "Whitehall" and now called the "Clipper Mill" etc etc etc ...
41. The Hooper owned mills called Woodberry Mfg. Co. and Mt. Vernon Company and other Maryland and U.S. mills merge 1898 to form Mt. Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Co., Tex. Mills Along Jones Falls, p. 10.
42. Reorganized 1915 as Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc., Ibid, p. 11.
43. Photo of "Old Headgate of Race at Clipper" -still full of water - Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, March 1921, p. 13.
44. Photo of "Building the new concrete bridge from rear of Clipper Mill to Druid Hill Park," Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, December 1923, p. 2.
45. Sun, February 10, 1925.

"Clipper Mills Property Sold for New Usage"

Clipper Mills ... 900 feet long ... The old Clipper Mills, most famous of the Mount-Vernon Woodberry group, where for 62 years bobbin and loom daily

chanted a poem of industrial achievement, have passed as a center of cotton manufacture ... New owners will take possession May 1, 1925 ... Purity Paper Vessels ...

46. Evening Sun, June 24, 1948 ... some historical background all all local mills "Meadow and Mt. Vernon Mills Join Trend in Processing of Synthetics," J.T. Ward, p. 33. Describes Clipper as occupied by branch of U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps and a tooth-brush factory.
47. Served as distribution center for British publisher, Penguin Books, in 1950's and 1960's ...
48. In 1970 was plant of I. Sekine Co., Inc., brush mfrs., Tex. Mills Along Jones Falls, p. 16.
49. Dr. Phoebe Stanton of J.H. University conducted tour of students to Clipper and other mills; pointed out 19th Century star shaped chimney at Clipper. "Studying the City As A Living Work of Art," Sun Magazine, John Dorsey, April 11, 1971.
50. Misc:
51. Photo of Clipper Mill in Power Pictorial, March 1927, p. 27; it was then property of Purity Paper Vessels, makers of the round sauerkraut type box, at that time a new item. The plant had installed new electrical systems.



Towson Plat Book, WPC No. 3, f. 45 (1856). Newington.

CLIPPER MILL (B)

Sun, Nov. 6, 1865, p. 1:

Destructive Fire in Baltimore County--The Clipper Cotton Factory  
Burnt.--On Saturday morning, shortly before five o'clock, a bright  
light was observed in a northerly direction from the city and an  
alarm was sounded from Box No. 35, the Richmond Market. The fire  
was soon ascertained to be at Woodberry, about two miles and a half  
from the city on the line of the Northern Central railway, where are  
situated the large cotton duck factories of Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper  
& Sons. of this city, one of which, known as the Clipper factory,  
was mostly consumed. The building was of brick, one story high, some  
500 feet in length, and 50 feet in width and contained a large amount  
of very valuable machinery which was greatly damaged by fire and  
water. . . . Messrs. Hooper had a fine steam fire engine, formerly  
the Deluge, belonging to the city on the premises, but it was found  
to be disabled . . . . a portion of the building was saved. The fire  
was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the building is alleged  
to have been fired in three or four different places, whilst the water  
had been shut off from the dam . . . . loss . . . . \$80,000 . . . . insurance . . . .  
The mill destroyed gave employment to about 180 persons, principally  
females.

Sun, November 7, 1865, p. 1. The Insurance on the Clipper Factory . . . .  
(details of settlement . . . .)

CLIPPER  
MILL

## LOCAL NEWS.

The address of Rev. Thomas B. Sargent is Cockeysville, Baltimore county, Md., until March, 1865.

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.—THE CLIPPER COTTON FACTORY BURNED.**—On Saturday morning last, about five o'clock, a bright light was observed in a northerly direction from the city, and an alarm sounded from box No. 35, the Richmond market. The fire was soon ascertained to be at Woodbury, about two miles and a half from the city, on the line of the Northern Central railway, where are situated the large cotton duck factories of Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, of this city, one of which, known as the Clipper factory, was mostly consumed. The building was of brick, one story high, some 500 feet in length, and 50 feet in width, and contained a large amount of very valuable machinery, which was greatly damaged by fire and water. The city fire apparatus was prevented from reaching the fire in consequence of the bridge over Jones' Falls at the first toll-gate being in an impassable condition, it being in course of repair, but a large number of the city firemen, headed by Chief Engineer Stenart and Assistant Engineer Shaw, proceeded to the scene of conflagration, and worked manfully in saving the property. Messrs. Hooper had a fine steam fire engine, formerly the Deluge, belonging to the city, on the premises, but it was found to be disabled, and the firemen had recourse to the force-pump, by which means a portion of the building was saved. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the building is alleged to have been fired in three or four different places, whilst the water had been shut off from the dam. The loss of Messrs. Hooper & Sons is estimated at not less than \$80,000, on which there are policies of insurance amounting to \$59,000, as follows:—The National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, \$2,500; in companies out of the city, principally in Hartford, Conn., of which John G. Prond & Sons are agents, \$34,000; in Massachusetts companies, of which Jas. Carey Coule is agent, \$20,000; and in companies represented by E. J. Richardson & Sons, \$2,500. The mill destroyed gave employment to about 120 persons, principally females.

[Sun of Monday.]

MARYLAND

Journal

Nov. 11,  
1865

"Clipper Mills Property Sold for New Usage"

.... 62 years ... 900 feet long .... sold to Purity Paper Vessels Company,  
5-11 West Conway Street ... built in 1863 .... steam installed in 1843 in the  
Woodberry group ....

.... H.N. Gambrill rebuilt Whitehall Flouring Mill into mill with five looms  
for the manufacture of cotton duck in 1839 ....

.... Woodberry built 1842 .... capacity doubled 1845 ...

... Clipper Mill contains 77,000 square feet ... Wm. R. Lenderking, president  
of Purity Paper Vessels .... total investment of \$300,000 ... to employ 200 ...  
comapny established 1917 ...

... Clipper equipment being shipped to Tallassee, Alabama and Columbia, S.C. ....

... ref to annual report of Howard Baetjer in March [last year]

---Sun, February 10, 1925, p. 26

WOODBERRY MILL  
WOODBERRY FACTORY

Documents Relating to Woodberry Mill:

1. Payne's Universal Geography, 1798, listed Elisha Tyson's Mill as tenth on the Jones Falls. Quoted in Md. Historical Magazine, 31:251. It was operated by William Norris and Co., upstream of the James Ellicott Mill which was operated by Joseph Scott.
2. The 1798 tax list of Middlesex Hundred showed Elisha Tyson with Woodberry and a brick mill house, 2 story, 43 x 43, with a log, one-story wing, 37 x 18. The occupant was Leegra and Samuel Cox.
3. Tyson and Norris advertised for a miller at Woodberry Mills four miles from the City, Federal Gazette, January 25, 1799.
4. Geographical Description of Md. & Delaware, 1807, listed (p. 85) the 10th mill on Jones Falls as owned by Mr. Elisha Tyson. (The 9th was owned by Mr. James Ellicott.
5. William Tyson announced that due to the death of William E. Norris, the partnership would continue as W. & N. Tyson, and was taking his brother Nathan Jr. into business, Federal Gazette, July 13, 1809.
6. View of Baltimore, Charles Varle, 1833, p. 97, lists Woodberry Merchant Mill as upstream of Red Merchant Mill and Downstream of Rural Merchant Mill. It was property of Tyson and Norris with a warehouse at Spears Wharf. GROUND REUT
7. B. City Land Records, Liber AWB No. 376, f. 112: Assignment for 99 years. Josiah Colling and Ebenezer Pettigrew to Horatio N. Gambrill, David Carroll, Henry Leef, and William Mason ... \$15,000 ... 14 September 1846 ... parts of Seed Ticks Plenty ... Ridgely's Whim ... and Woodbury (sic) Mill ... same as conveyed by Elisha Tyson to son William Tyson ... 19 April 1815 ... Liber WG 132, f. 132.
8. Baltimore Past and Present, 1871, p. 256, states, "In 1842 they (H.N. Gambrill purchased the Woodberry property from Messrs. Collins and Pettigrew of North Carolina and in the following year built the Woodberry Factory." Steam was introduced 1845, Brief. History of Textile Mfg. Mills Along Jones Falls, p. 7.
9. "Woodberry Fac." shown on J.C. Sidney map of 1850.
10. Alphabetical List of B.C. State Taxes for 1852, 3rd District, f. 16: "Woodberry Factory/ Wm. E. Hooper \$68,230." Same for 1854, 1855. (Hall of Records)
11. B. County LR Liber HMF 20, f. 10: William E. Hooper and Wife - Deed - to John Clark ... 6 October 1857 ... Woodbury Factory  
f. 14: John Clark and wife Martha: Deed in fee - to William E. Hooper and Horatio N. Gambrill ... 6 October 1857 ... part of land of Woodbury Factory ...  
f. 16: John Clark and wife, Lease - to H.N. Gambrill and William E. Hooper ... 6 October 1857 ... together with Factory called Woodbury ...
12. Appears on Robert Taylor map of 1857 as "H.N. Gambrill" at present factory site; west of tracks on map.
13. B. County LR, Liber GHC No. 30, f. 502: William E. Hooper and Horatio N. Gambrill surrender to John Clark ... reference to Woodbury Mills ... lease of 1857 ... HMF No. 20, f. 16.

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WOODBERRY

Sun, July 29, 1847, p. 2

"A Visit to Woodberry"

... 40 dwellings ... at Gambrill & Carroll's .... two in a block .... divided from the factory by the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad .... summit .... the beautiful mansion of Mr. Gambrill .... handsome stone Gothic Church ...

Mr. Francis Hart, factory manager .... factory ... four stories ... including basement ... two breast wheels of 20 foot diameter, 14-foot buckets .... 75 hp, high pressure steam engine .... by A.E. & W. Denmead .... portable .... 20 inch diameter cylinders, 21 inch stroke .... (details)

... 4 double-flue, cylindrical boilers ....

.... principal floor .... 60 heavy duct looms .... by Denmead ,... square-vs.fore and aft sails ...

2nd floor .... carding machines

3rd floor .... spinners ... 2,800 spindles .....

females paid \$12 to \$22 per month ... charged \$6 for board and washing .... some females have saved \$500 ....

The only objection we perceived to the system upon which the factory is conducted, is the number of working hours--twelve per day--and we were informed by the manager that it was the wish of both employees and operatives in most of the different factories in the neighborhood, to shorten the working time, and that it only wanted a general understanding among all parties to effect a change."

WOODBERRY MILL/FACTORY (B)

Sun, July 29, 1847:

"A Visit to Woodbury"

Woodbury Factory ... on the brow of a beautiful hill ... flower gardens ....

The dwellings are about forty in number, mostly three stories high, and built in a uniform manner, two in a block; they occupy the face of a hill which is divided from the factory by the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad. The summit is ornamented with the beautiful mansion of Mr. Gambrill, one of the proprietors. Centrally situated among the dwellings is a handsome Gothic church, built of stone like the rest of the edifices, in which service is performed after the forms of the Episcopal and Methodist churches. It was built by subscription, one-third of the cost being raised by the operatives, and the remainder with the munificence everywhere displayed in the arrangements for the comfort of the employees of the establishment, was furnished by the proprietors.

... Mr. Francis Hart, manager ...

The factory building is four stories high, including the basement, which although below the level of the railroad, is open to the falls on the other side ... two breast wheels of 20 feet diameter and fourteen feet buckets, also a seventy five horse power, high pressure steam engine, which is a most beautiful specimen of workmanship, and was built by Messrs. A.E. & W. Denmead, of the Monumental Foundry, and cannot be surpassed in the present advanced improvement of this wonderful machine .... "portable" ... 20 inch cylinder ... stroke  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet ... four double-flue cylindrical boilers, 48 inches diameter, 20 feet in length .... diameter of the flues being 14 inches ...

First floor ... 60 heavy duck looms, workmanship of Denmead ... soft duck for square sails ... hard duck for fore and aft sails ....

Second floor ... carding machines .... (details) ....

Third floor ... 2,800 spindles ....

... carding and spinning equipment from Laurel Manufacturing Company ....

... Population 400 ... wages of grown females \$12 to \$22/month ... minus \$6 for board and washing ....

Woodbury Factory (Sun, JUL 29, 1847)--continued ---

"We were informed that there were several families at the factory that had saved from the profits of their labor in three years amounts exceeding \$500, each, and this without stinting themselves in their manner of living during this time" .... 12 hour day .... company eager to shorten hours .... 7

..... visited White Hall & Mt. Vernon .... owned by same proprietors .... White Hall is moved by water powerr and by an engine of Messrs. Denmead's manufacture ... 40 hp ...

Mount Vernon .... water and steam .... 5 stories ... muslins and a lighter duck .... adding heavy duck .....

WOODBERRY FACTORY

Sun, Saturday, Dec. 28, 1861. Fire at Woodberry Factory -- On last Saturday night a fire occurred in the Woodberry Factory Ducking Mills of Messrs. Nelson, Gambrill & Hooper, which, but for several fortunate circumstances, would have resulted in the entire destruction of the mill, with its valuable stock of cotton and machinery. The flames when first discovered were raging in a room between the picking room and another department, among a large number of bales of packed cotton, which made the fire slower in its progress. The room was, moreover, fireproof, having an iron ceiling, a brick flooring, and an iron door all of which baffled the flames most effectually. As soon as the alarm was given, the steam fire engine kept on the place was put in requisition, and manned by the proprietors, employees of the place, and the neighbors, poured a stream upon the fire through the opened doors, which effectually quelled the flames . . . . loss of between \$300 and \$500, which we believe, is without insurance.

WOODBERRY FACTORY

***Left His Clothes on the Banks of a Mill Dam.***—A coat, a pair of pants, a vest and a shirt were found yesterday by some boys of Woodberry, Baltimore county, on the bank of the mill dam of the Messrs. Hooper, between Woodberry and Melvale. On the coat sleeve was pinned half a sheet of letter paper on which was written in a clear, legible hand the words: "I am tired of this way of living; I have no home and shall leave this world. Good-by. Frank King, Memphis, Tennessee." Some search was made in the water for a body by persons from Woodberry, who went into the dam and felt about with poles. Nothing, however, could be found nearer to a corpse than a felt hat and a pair of shoes. The clothing was of good material, but seedy, and filled with vermin. In the pants pockets were found a penknife, about a hundred needles and other apparatus for pricking India ink.

--Baltimore Sun, August 23, 1883

## PUBLIC SALES.

### Valuable Mill and Farm for Sale.

**BY VIRTUE** and under authority of a deed of Trust to the subscriber for the benefit of creditors from William Tyson and Lloyd Norris, the subscriber will set up and expose to sale, at public auction, in the Exchange, in the city of Baltimore, at one o'clock, on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of June next, the following highly valuable property—should the same not be previously disposed of at private sale.

The **Woodbury Mill and Farm**.—The boundaries of which are described in a conveyance from Elisha Tyson to the said William Tyson, dated April 19th, 1815, and recorded among the land records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. G. No. 132, fol. 138, and supposed to contain according to the survey and plat of William Kenworthy, dated May 30th, 1819, two hundred and thirty eight acres and three quarters of an acre, more or less.

#### THE WOODBURY MILLS and FARM

are situated on Jones's Falls, about three miles from the city; the Mill is about 45 by 65 feet, built of brick and stone, in the most substantial manner, the main building being 3 stories high; has a water fall of about 21 or 22 feet, with two powerful water wheels; it contains 3 pair of 6 foot French burr mill stones, nearly new, and one pair 7 feet, very good, Ruse's patent rubbers, and two screws for cleaning wheat in the best manner; four 27 inch bolting reels, 20 feet long, for sifting flour, and four 27 inch rock-16 feet long for quaters, middlings, &c. with all the necessary machinery of the most modern and approved kind complete. The Mill can manufacture 120 bbls. flour per day, with as little labour as any other mill in the state. It has a two story brick counting room adjoining. The great advantage of the local situation of this mill consists in its being situated on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road and within half a mile of the Kentorstown turnpike road—whence a good supply of wheat may frequently be had. There is also a good turnpike road from the city to the mill. There is attached to the mill a miller's house and spacious stable for 12 horses.

One half of the farm is pretty heavily timbered; of that in cultivation about 20 acres are very fertile bottom land, well suited to the growth of timothy; the balance is in a very high state of cultivation, having at this time a luxuriant crop of wheat, clover, timothy, corn, potatoes, &c. growing upon it. There is also a large apple orchard of the most approved kind, with a cider mill. There is upon the farm a spacious

**MANSION HOUSE**, 40 by 45 feet, 2 stories high, with 3 spacious parlours, store room, pantry, and large hall or entry on the lower floor, 5 airy chambers with a well finished garret, a pleasant portico in front with a fine dry cellar under the whole; a large and convenient back building attached, all built of stone in the most substantial manner, and otherwise of the very best materials. There is a pump of good water at the door with a spring within 50 or 60 yards of the house; there is a detached from the main house a convenient wash and smoke house of brick, also a neat summer house and a substantial frame stable sufficient for 6 or eight horses, with a carriage house, also a shed and other convenient out-houses. There is a large garden in a high state of cultivation with strawberry beds and other choice fruits, ornamented with trees and shrubbery of the most approved sorts.

The view from the mansion is extensive and interesting. There is also a large and convenient farm house, two stories high, built of stone with a pump of the best water at the door, an excellent dairy and kitchen garden contiguous, also a newly erected bank barn about 64 by 32 feet with stabling sufficient for 20 head of cattle; lower story of stone. There is also on the upper part of this place a newly erected tavern 30 feet square, with spacious porch in front, back building and milk house with a fountain of pure water; a good and convenient garden, also a stable for 6 or 8 horses, situated immediately on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road. In the hill immediately adjoining the tavern it is supposed there is an inexhaustible quantity of paving stone, on the line of the rail road. There is one other comfortable **FRAME HOUSE** on this place with a good garden and small stable attached.

The whole of this property has a southern and eastern exposure, and for the healthiness of the situation it is thought not to be surpassed by any in the vicinity of Baltimore.

The Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road runs through the entire of the property north and south.

Persons wishing to view the property will please apply to Mr. Lloyd Norris on the premises. The title deeds and a plat will be exhibited and any necessary information given by the subscriber at his office in the Athenaeum Buildings.

The terms of sale are, one eighth of the purchase money in sixty days, one eighth in 120 days from the day of sale with interest from that date, the balance in four equal payments at one, two, three and four years from the sale bearing interest, the interest to be paid every six months, and notes to be given thereafter. The whole purchase money to be secured by notes with security to be approved by the trustee.

The above property will be sold clear of dower, subject to the payment of an annuity of \$150 per annum, during the life of an individual (a female) for advanced in years, and upon the payment of the purchase money a title will be made to the purchaser in fee.

JNO. H. BLATROBE,

Trustee under assignment from William Tyson and Lloyd Norris.

ma 29

GFC

2aw17thJ

--Baltimore American, May 28, 1833.

Advertisement to  
Sell Woodberry  
Flour Mill in 1833.

Foster

Solomon Foster, 77, a former well-known resident of the county, died at his home at Woodberry, February 13. He was born at Hereford. His grandfather was Nicholas Foster, who emigrated from England and located on a large tract of land between Monkton and Hereford, known as the Foster tract. Solomon Foster was superintendent of the cotton duck mills at Woodberry for 45 years, retiring two years ago. He was a local Methodist preacher. He is survived by a widow and two children-- Mrs. Horace Burgee of Woodberry and Lawrence B. Foster of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Georgia. Mr. George E. Wright of Towson is his nephew.

-The Union, Towson  
February 25, 1911

Baltimore, March 6<sup>th</sup> 1874

Miss K. Bush & Son

Alexandria Va.

**TERMS CASH.**

Bought of **WM. E. HOOPER & SONS,**

Corner South and Pratt Streets,

Manufacturers of COTTON DUCK, SEINES, NETS, TWINES, CORKS, LEADS & COTTON ROPE.

All Claims for Deduction must be made within TEN DAYS after Receipt of Goods.

No Allowance will be made on Goods that have been TANNED, TARRED or WET.

4200

✓ 1	Case	White	Medium	Twine	50	35	1750	
✓ 1	"	12th	"	"	100	35	3500	
✓ 1	"	16th	"	"	100	35	3500	87.50
								✓

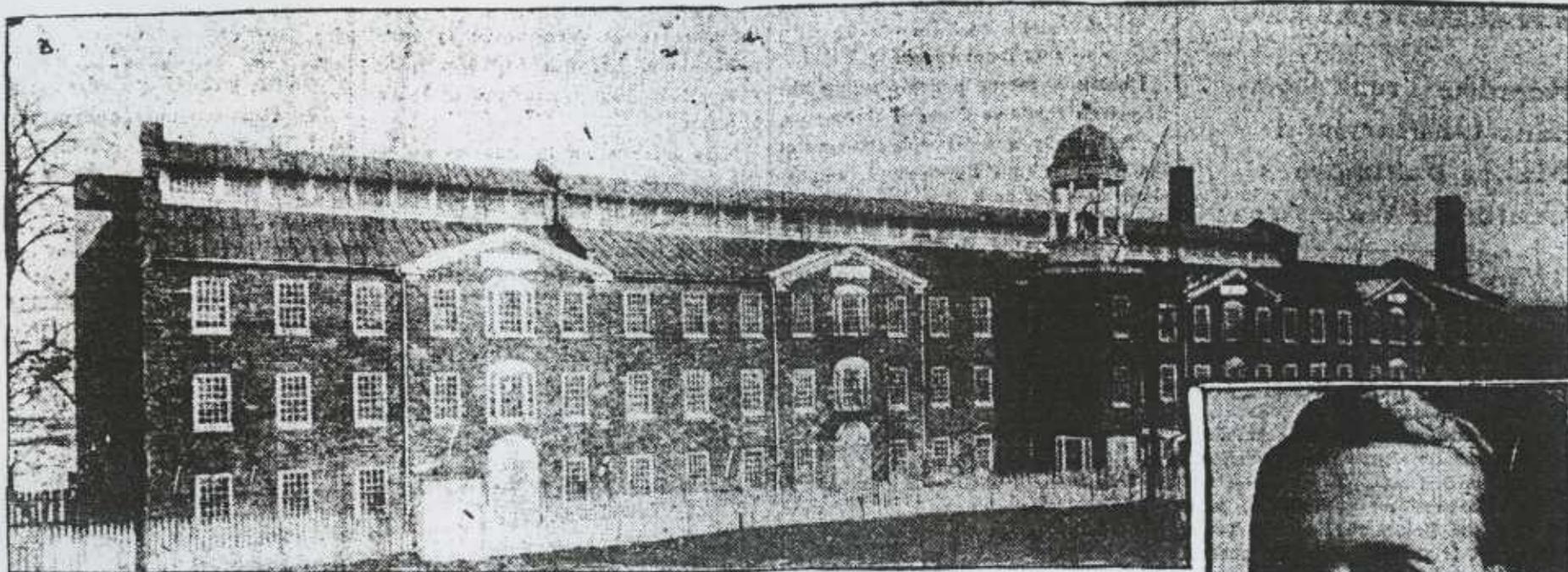
ACID

FIRE IN  
OLD SCHEVOLT  
PLANT

5 ALARMS

FEB 21 2010,  
a Sunday.

## Local Tire Maker Makes Strides In First Year Of New Plant



Just a year ago, Frank G. Schenuit (right) opened the big tire factory, shown above, out at Woodbury, and began manufacture of Double Grip tires. Today he reports a great growth in his business and a general expansion of his sales organization, which has placed the Baltimore product firmly on the New York and Philadelphia markets. Formerly the local man had his tires built on contract and served only the local buyers.



**BUSSES IN NON-RAIL SECTIONS**

Motor busses now are providing public transport service over 5,000 miles of route in territories which have no rail communication, according to a survey of eight States by the United States Bureau of Public Roads.

000,000 expansion program is now well under way in every city where there is a Chevrolet assembly plant, which will make possible an output of 1,000,000 vehicles in 1927.

### ALL-YEAR BUSINESS.

Makers of automobiles are much encouraged over conditions which have developed during the last few years as indicating that the seasonal demand soon will be eliminated as much as in almost any other manufactured line.

## Two-Color Headlighting Offered To Solve Glare

A NOVEL solution of the vexed problem of non-glaring head-lamp illumination was described at the summer meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers. It was declared that all will benefit, it was declared. Then, to simplify matters, a universal rule can be adopted, it was said, that cars proceeding in a generally northerly direction

## NOTES & QUERIES

**SIAN and IA Back Issues Available.** Darwin Stapleton [SIA] is offering to give away back issues to an interested member. The run goes back to the 1980s. Contact: *Darwin.stapleton@yahoo.com*.

**Corrugated Metal Co.** Bill Chamberlin [SIA] is researching the history of this New Berlin, Conn., company, predecessor to the Berlin Iron Bridge Co. He would appreciate the opportunity to learn about and view any relevant materials. Contact: 563 County Route 10, Corinth, NY; *bchamberlin\_2@juno.com*.

**SteelDay**, sponsored by the American Institute of Steel Construction, is Sept. 24, 2010. More than 170 steel fabricators, mills, service centers, galvanizers, bender-rollers, and others across the country will be offering tours, presentations, and seminars. The event's purpose is to invite architects, engineers, and the general public to see how steel contributes to building America. To find out more or sign up for an event: *www.steelday.org*.

**David Sarnoff Library Collection**, Hagley Museum & Library, Wilmington, Del. The David Sarnoff Library

Collection is the largest single collection of material on the life of David Sarnoff (1891-1971) and the companies that he founded or led, most importantly the Radio Corp. of America (RCA) and the National Broadcasting Co. (NBC). The collection, totaling 2,000 linear feet, includes David Sarnoff's personal library, a large vertical file of pamphlets and other publications, runs of scientific and trade journals, extensive photographic, film, and video coverage of Sarnoff's life and works, and material on RCA's and NBC's iconic headquarters and broadcast studios in New York's Rockefeller Center. In addition, the collection includes a large volume of laboratory notebooks and other purely technical materials, including the papers of television pioneer Vladimir Zworykin and other RCA research scientists. In 1993, Hagley received a smaller RCA collection from the RCA Camden Plant. Taken together, Hagley now holds a significant portion of the publicly available RCA archive. The David Sarnoff Library Collection helps us understand the intellectual and technological contributions of David Sarnoff, the development of the electronics industry, the beginnings of American broadcast media, and the roots of America's

*(continued on page 14)*

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## SITES & STRUCTURES *(continued from page 12)*

was built in 1936 as Boeing geared up for production prior to World War II. Over the next 35 years, it produced a variety of planes including the B-52, 307 Stratoliner, EB-47, 377 Stratocruiser, and the first 737. About 40 years ago, Boeing moved its operations to Everett, Wash., leaving behind Plant 2.—*Preservation Magazine (Feb. 5, 2010)*

**Schenuit Tire Works Burned.** On February 21, the Schenuit Tire Co.'s mostly vacant plant in the Woodberry section of Baltimore City burned in a five-alarm fire. Starting in 1925, the company founded by Frank G. Schenuit made tires for autos and later for aircraft in a historic cotton mill of 1843. The old works was still inside a sprawling complex of mid-20th-century brick additions. The site had been the home of the Woodberry (flour) Mill that burned just about the time the cotton works opened and both mills had briefly co-existed. The mill bordered the tracks of the Northern Central RR, in recent years succeeded by Maryland Transit Administration's light rail line. The burned-out ruins still stand, but the old gable peak of the cotton works that peeped above the brick tire plant walls disappeared in the conflagration.—*John McGrain [SIA]*

**Marshall Foundry/Industrial Tool & Die buildings** in Troy, N.Y., were demolished by city officials after being found structurally unsound in early February. Marshall dated to the 1830s and was later occupied and expanded

by IT&D in the 1950s. IT&D moved to a suburban location about 10 years ago. The complex was among the last remnants of the industrial area called Ida Hill or Mount Ida. Other plants now gone included the Mount Ida Cotton Mill, the Manning & Peckham Paper Mill, the Tomkins Machine Shop, and the Griswold Wire Works.—*[Albany] Times Union (Feb. 4, 2010)* ■



*Philadelphia's Independence Seaport Museum can no longer afford upkeep on the USS Olympia.*

## **Nineteenth Century Cotton Mill Burned at Baltimore**

**The TV reporters and newspaper writers did not know what was going up in smoke in north Baltimore on February 21, 2010. Most accounts called it a warehouse, but one TV reporter interviewed a bystander whose father had worked in the plant, and the interviewee said it was the Schenuit Tire Company's mostly vacant plant in the Woodberry section of Baltimore City, burned in a five-alarm fire. Baltimore streets were heaped high with snow at the time and mill buffs were confined at home. Starting in 1925, the company founded by Frank G. Schenuit made tires for autos and later for aircraft in an historic cotton factory building that dated from 1843. The old textile works was still inside a vast sprawling complex of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century brick additions. The same grounds had been the home of the Woodberry Mill, a flour plant that burned just about the time the cotton works opened, and for a brief period, both mills had briefly co-existed. The mill building bordered the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad which had carried five presidential funeral trains in its long career of passenger service. The railroad was succeeded in modern times by Maryland Transit Administration's light rail line for commuters, which still functions, although the fire stopped travel for a while. The burned-out ruins still stand, but the old gable peak of the cotton works that peeped above the brick tire plant walls disappeared in the conflagration. A nearby two-story mill that had made seine netting in the 19<sup>th</sup> century was unscathed and houses a business entitled "Mail-Rite." The two textile mills had been the source of the Hooper family's fortune. A company town of brick duplexes survives, perched on a hill overlooking the mill sites, the dwelling hardly changed from stereographs taken in the 1870s. – John McGrain**

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quotable

Bureau of Industrial Statistics, Report for 1884-1885 (Baltimore, 1886), by Thomas C. weeks, Chief.

[Mr. Weeks states that he expected to find the cotton mills the worst place for women to work .... He disapproved of women working at all ]

p. 94 the mills in Woodberry shut down from July to August .....

p. 94 The cotton mills of the State are pleasantly situated, well ventilated, and are supplied with sufficient light and air. They are also well protected against fire, being supplied, in addition to hose, with fire buckets, which are well distributed over the buildings. The rooms are kept clean, and although the ceilings are not very lofty, yet good ventilation is secured from the number of windows.

Operatives are sometimes affected from the lint and dust arising from the work, but it does not appear serious, for the larger portion of those working in the industry have been in the mills a long time. One girl, 19 years of age, remarked to us in conversation, that "the employment was to be preferred to serving in some person's kitchen."

p. 95 Some girls attend two looms, and some can attend four, and their wages vary accordingly. Each girl is expected to keep her loom oiled and cleaned, and they are not allowed to hold conversations during the working hours, which are 10½ per day.

[... after visiting Savage and Woodberry, Weeks reported ]

The conclusion I have reached is, that instead of being the worst system, it is, in my mature judgment, the best system for the employment of female labor.

I found the mill operatives intelligent, reasonably well educated, and retaining in their private life those virtues which grace the home, and are the adornment of the family circle. When I come to contrast this labor, secluded and separate as it is, working in large, well ventilated factories, with the female labor that mingles with the roughest of humanity in the oyster shucking houses, with the girls who work in the dust and smell of the tobacco trade; with the white-faced, hollow chested, impoverished labor of the sewing trade, working in their homes, I felt, and here record--that woman, under the factory system (as presented in the cotton factories of this state) derives from it greater protection than is afforded in any other branch of our female industries.

\*

Report for 1888-1889 .... Thomas C. Weeks, Chief of Bureau:

Third Biennial Report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics and Industries of Maryland, 1888-'89 (Annapolis, 1890):

p. 51. Weeks had sent out a questionnaire including, "Does the Employment of Females in Factories lower or elevate the standard of morals among employees?"

WOODBERRY

Sun, June 21, 1908

"Woodberry, Planning Old Home Week, Seeks Origin of Its Name"

... its suburbs ... Slabtown, Swampoodle, and Hampden ...

The upper Tyson's mill was located about where the forebay of the present Woodberry dam ..... To avoid confusion, it had better be stated that the Tysons also had a Rockdale mill where the road from the Clipper Cotton mill connects with the Falls road. The present Rockdale mill owned by ex-Mayor Timanus and his relatives, is just where the Cedar Avenue bridge from Druid Hill Park crosses the falls ....

[erroneous statement that the town may have been named for a miller named Woodberry ]

mentions a relay house on railroad at the Tyson Mill for the horse cars that went to Owings Mills ...

"Joseph Jenkins drove one of them. Thomas Smith the other. One went up and one came down every day. ...." thru the Green Spring Valley ....

H.W. Gambrill's .... stone cotton mill had grown three times ...."And in these hard times, one mill is running a day and a night force."

Swampoodle .... where Poole & Hunt was built ...

... ref to yarn made at the old Stony Run mills, the ruins of which can be seen in Wyman Park .... where Wm. E. Hooper made thread ....

PARADISE MILL  
&  
STONY WORKS

PARADISE MILL

Abraham Van Bibber's Mill, same as Paradise Mill. See Md. Hist. Magazine, 58:350.

1798 - Located upstream of University Parkway (once Merryman's Lane) on Stony Run; accessible from Merryman's Lane. Mentioned in 1799 as on Paradise Farm. The tax list called it a "thundergust" mill. Purchased by Arnold Richardson in 1809; he called it Kensington Mill; he died 1813.

Mill auctioned in 1826 to Charles Gwinn for \$3000. Sold by Evans and Worthington to Samuel Buckman in 1840; Buckman sold in 1846 to Larkin Read, a miller from Dorchester County. Sold in 1855 to Robert Turner who died in 1898.

Shown in Hopkins atlas of 1877 as south of Cold Spring Lane. Distance of 500 ft from mill site to University Parkway bridge. Mill fell into disuse.

See Plat Book (at Towson) WPC 6:3, plat filed in Numsen-vs-Talbot.

Also

Ad for Abraham Van Bibber Mill Seat ... within 3 miles of Baltimore, Md. Journal, Sept. 26, 1791, p. 1.

Mention of Sunday baptisms in the water at Paradise Mill---by Lizette Reese in Victorian Village, p. 151.

Robert Turner's Paradise Mill Shown in 1876 Hopkins B. City atlas, Plate 7B.

1876 Tax Ledger, Baltimore County, Dist. 9

Robert Turner

Lot of Land Paradise Mill on N side of

Merrymans Lane

7½ acres @ 400 \$3000

Improvements

1 store and old mill 200

1 Frame Dwelling 600

"CHARITY ART EXPOSITION ... 138 is a magnificent painting of 'The Old Mill,' near Stony Run, by H. Bolton Jones; the rich foliage of the trees, the ducks swimming in the water, the reflections in the stream, and the old mill wheel and race are especially natural and effective; this fine picture is the property of G.R. Vickers." --American, Jan. 28, 1874, p. 4, col. 2

"In 1872, Jones exhibited Mill Scene, On Stony Run near Baltimore at the National Academy of Design. At the time, this work was owned by George R. Vickers (51). The Baltimore News commented that this mill was a "familiar object to Baltimoreans" and was "treated with great skill." (52)"

---from manuscript of thesis by Joan Hanson Zeizel. (ref. 52 is to B. News, April 9, 1872, p. 3)

W.B. Marye mentions one-time ownership by Jeremiah Tittle (MHM 59:84); the Enoch Pratt F. Library, Md. Room, glossy photo file has a half of a stereograph photo probably c. 1870, showing "Tittle's Mill." This is probably the "Little's Mill on Stony Run," found as a photostat in Md. Historical Society graphics collection. Mr. Marye told J. McGrain in 1974 that he thought that this mill would have been only one left on Stony Run to paint or photograph at that time.



**baltimore county**  
**office of planning and zoning**  
 TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204  
 (301) 494-3211

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Documents Relating to Stony Works:

1. Monumental City, p. 865, states that Horatio N. Gambrill after becoming supt. at Jericho, went into business for himself at "Stony Works near Baltimore." This was in 1836; they used old machinery from Savage Mfg. Co. Also p. 667
2. In Gambrill's biography in Baltimore Past and Present, p. 255 (1871), it is stated that Gambrill's Stony Works was his first enterprise. "The buildings occupied for this purpose were afterwards used by Michael Hurley as an ice house."
3. Maryland Journal, Towson, September 4, 1880, p. 3. Obituary of H.N. Gambrill, "over forty years ago he started a cotton duck mill on Jones Falls in connection with David Carroll, one of the present owners of Mt. Vernon Mills."
4. The site was later incorporated into Wyman Park, Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, December 1920, p. 19. The buildings were probably (in J. McGrain's opinion) the ice houses mentioned on Stoney Run described in Md. Historical Magazine, 59:89, located between the present 33rd and 34th Streets.
5. Ice ponds are shown on Mankin Road on the Graff property on the Hampden plat of 1857, Plats WPC No. 6, f. 6 (Towson Courthouse).
6. An 1849 plat in Md. Historical Society plat case "Plat of Mount Pleasant - the Country Residence of Henry Mankin, Esq. by Wm. Dawson, Jr. - Surveyor, 1849," shows two lakes on "Union Run" NW of the Homeland property, south of "Public Road" (now University Pkway). There are two buildings near the outlet of the upper lake, one on either side of an unnamed road. This is the plat referenced in Md. Hist. Magazine, 59:89, by Mr. W.B. Marye in "Baltimore City Placenames - Part 4."
7. Mt. Vernon-Woodberry News, Dec. 1920, p. 19, added that Gambrill's first was cotton batting and an important early success was the award of a contract from the Maryland Penitentiary.

STONY WORKS (B)

Suh, Sept. 30, 1839, p. 2, col. 3:

FIRE.--The alarm of fire on Saturday night about 11 o'clock was occasioned by the burning of the Cotton Mill on Union run, two and a half miles from the city, near the York road, known by the title of the "stoney-works." It was in the occupancy of a gentleman named McCormick, who had come from New York recently and purchased the establishment. On Saturday night they had commenced night work, to make up for the time lost in consequence of the low state of the water rendering it impossible for the mill to be worked during the greater part of the week. By some accident the mill was set on fire and in a short time every thing was destroyed. A dwelling house adjoining caught also, but the Independent and Vigilant engines, and the Mechanical reel being on the ground, the firemen belonging to them and the New Market company, soon extinguished it. Mr. McCormick, we understand, has lost his all, and eight or ten families, dependent on the factory for support, are thrown out of employment. Cannot some aid be extended to them?



MELVALE OR DENMEAD  
DISTILLERY

Back Dwellings, with Back Buildings, Smoke-House, and Ice-House underneath, Slaughter-House, and Ice-House under one Frame Stable and Carriage-House, and Frame Buildings.

**ANNUITY OF (\$50) SIXTY DOLLARS** out of a lot fronting 30 feet on said old York which immediately adjoins the above-described on the southeast. For title to which see sub- John Thomas Graft to James Titcomb, dated 1853, and recorded among the Land Records of more City in Liber E. D. No. 44, folio 71, &c. rements, a good Frame House, Slaughter- ice-House, &c.

fore said two lots, leasehold and sub-leased, the latter of which said annuity issues, are to- subject to an original rent of \$100 per an- See assignment by Samuel Wilhelm to W. R. a, dated February 5, 1839, and recorded in J. R. No. 409, folio 151, &c., Land Records of ore City; also original lease by Hargest and r to John Thomas Graft, dated May 17, 1851, rded in Liber A. W. B. No. 453, folio 163, &c., eords of Baltimore City.

above-described two lots will be sold subject ight of the city in the bed of Alsquith street, r opened through the same. Taxes, water d ground rent will be paid or adjusted to the sale. A plat of said property, with the im- nents located, will be shown at office of the e and at time of sale.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, the balance in two installments, payable with interest at six and months, respectively, or all cash, at pur- s option; the deferred payments, if any, to be l by the notes or bonds of the purchaser, with y to the satisfaction of the Trustee. A de- \$100 will be required at time of sale.

AMOS F. MUSSELMAN, Trustee,  
21 Lexington street.  
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND,  
327, 31A & 10, 13, 15 Auctioneers.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE**  
OF  
**ABLE BUTCHER STALL (NO. 91) IN THE BELAIR MARKET.**

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Bal- City, the undersigned, Trustee, will sell at auction, on the premises, **ALL THAT BUTCHER STALL**, designated as No. 91, in the market, at 11 o'clock A. M. on **FRIDAY**, the 7 of April, 1890.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, the balance in two installments, payable, with interest, at six and months, respectively, or all cash, at pur- s option; the deferred payments, if any, to be l by the notes or bonds of the purchaser, with r to the satisfaction of the Trustee. A de- \$100 will be required at time of sale.

AMOS F. MUSSELMAN, Trustee,  
No. 21 Lexington street.  
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND,  
27, 31A & 6, 10, 14, 16 Auctioneers.

**ORPHANS' COURT SALE**  
OF  
**ABLE PROPERTY ON LINDEN AVENUE.**

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for re City, we will sell at public auction, on the e. No. 211 Linden avenue, formerly called street, at 4 o'clock P. M., on **TUESDAY**, the y of April, 1890, **ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY** formerly owned and occupied by the illiam W. Pretzman, which is described as

lying for the same on the line of the north- Garden street, now called Linden ave- nt distant fifty-eight feet and nine inches, ees, from the southeast side of Mosher st

and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN, Trustee.  
P. M. SNOWDEN & CO.,  
Auctioneers.

m5-2, 3w & M25  
**TRUSTEE'S SALE**  
OF A  
**DWELLING ON THE EAST SIDE OF CALHOUN STREET, OPPOSITE HARLEM SQUARE.**

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Balti- more City, the undersigned, Trustee, will offer for sale, on the premises, on **FRIDAY**, the 26th day of March, 1890, at 4 1/2 o'clock P. M., **ALL THAT LOT OF LAND** situate and lying in said city, and thus described, viz:

Beginning for the same on the east side of Calhoun street, distant 77 feet north from the north side of Edmondson avenue; then north on the east side of Calhoun street 19 feet, and thence easterly, of even width for depth, 32 feet 10 1/2 inches, to the east side of an alley 2 feet 10 1/2 inches wide. Improved by a three-story **BRICK DWELLING**. Subject to an annual rent of \$125 30. Taxes, &c., paid to day of sale.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, or all cash, at purchaser's option; credit payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

SAMUEL SNOWDEN, Trustee,  
m5-2, 3w & M25 P. M. SNOWDEN & CO., Aucts.

**VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT,**  
**MILL MACHINERY, ETC., AT PUBLIC AUCTION.**

AT MELVALE STATION, N. C. R. R.

Under decree of court, the undersigned will sell, on the premises, at Melvale Station, on the N. C. R. R., about 8 miles from Baltimore city, on **MONDAY**, April 5, at 4 1/2 P. M., the **RESIDENCE** of the late Wm. Denmead, containing about 29 acres, with several beautiful building sites, improved by large **MANSION HOUSE**, with gas and water throughout, the latter by natural flow from spring. Also what was known as the **MELVALE DISTILLERY**, with about 2 acres, to the west of the railroad. The building is a fine stone structure, three stories and basement, containing three **ENGINES** and valuable **MACHINERY** of the latest and most approved description, including David's Disintegrator for grinding bones, all in perfect running order. Terms easy. For further particulars see county papers, Union and Journal, or address the undersigned.

WM. COWAN,  
No. 10 Block street, Baltimore.  
D. G. MOUNTOSH, Towson town,  
Trustees.  
m20, 27 & A3\*

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY**—In the Matter of the Trust Estate of the *Ritchie Mineral Resin and Oil Company*.—Ordered, this fourth day of March, 1890, upon the foregoing petition of Geo. M. Coates and others, Trustees under the Deed of Trust for the benefit of the **SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS** of the *Ritchie Mineral Resin and Oil Company* and exhibits, that this Court take jurisdiction in the administration of the trusts stated in said petition, and that said Trustees give notice to all parties claiming an interest in the fund mentioned in said petition, by publishing a copy of this order once a week for three weeks in some daily newspaper in Baltimore city, requiring them to file their said claims with the Clerk of this Court, on or before the 5th day of May, 1890, and that the case be referred to the Auditor, that an account may be stated, distributing said fund, after deducting expenses, &c., among those who may have established their claims thereto.

GEORGE W. DOBBIN,  
True Copy—Test: JAMES P. BREWER, Clerk.

SUN, MARCH 20 1890

## Bernard C. Boykin, businessman

Bernard Carter Boykin, a retired Baltimore businessman and World War II Navy veteran, died May 12 of leukemia at Gilchrist Hospice Care. He was 89.

The son of a businessman and a homemaker, he was born in Baltimore and raised in Ruxton, where he spent the remainder of his life.

He was a 1939 graduate of Gilman School and earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry in 1943 from Williams College. In 1954, he earned a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering from the Johns Hopkins University.

After graduating from Williams, he participated in the Navy's V-7 program, attending midshipman school at Columbia University, from which he also graduated in 1943.

He completed additional radar training at the Harvard University Electronics School and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

During World War II, Mr. Boykin saw sea duty aboard the scout cruiser USS Marblehead, escorting Atlantic convoys to Europe as a radar officer. After being transferred to the Pacific, he was radar officer aboard the attack cargo ship USS Torrance. While aboard the Torrance, Mr. Boykin witnessed kamikaze attacks at Okinawa.

He was discharged in 1946 with the rank of lieutenant.

After returning to Baltimore, he went to work for his father, who had purchased in the 1930s the former Melvale Distillery on



West Cold Spring Lane, which produced rye whiskey. They established the American Cider and Vinegar Co., which manufactured Melvale apple vinegar and Crystal distilled vinegar.

Mr. Boykin worked there as a chemical engineer, overseeing vinegar production, until the business was sold in the 1950s.

Mr. Boykin's later career was focused in the electronics field. He established Boykin Products, which later became Electro Tech. The firm designed and placed in operation telephone systems for small businesses.

He retired in the mid-1980s.

Mr. Boykin was an avid Chesapeake Bay sailor and, with his brother, had built two Star boats, which are single-masted sailboats. In 1990, he founded the Whitby-Brewer Sailboat Association, which has a worldwide membership, family members said.

He enjoyed spending weekends sailing or taking longer bay cruises with his wife of 57 years, the former Carolyn Croker.

Mr. Boykin was a communicant of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, Carrollton and Boyce avenues, where a memorial service will be held at 10 a.m. Monday.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Boykin is survived by three daughters, Carol Boykin of Ruxton, Betsy Boykin of Bolton Hill and Bobbie Boykin of Larchmont, N.Y.; and two grandsons.

— Frederick N. Rasmussen

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DENMEAD DISTILLERY

Advertised in Maryland Journal, Towson town, March 27, 1880.

*D. G. McIntosh, Attorney, Towson town.*

 **TRUSTEES' SALE** 

**OF**  
**COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AND VALUABLE MILL, BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY,**  
**AT MELVALE STATION, NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.**

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, in a cause between William Cowan et al., complainants, and Aquilla Denmead and others defendants, the undersigned, Trustees, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on the

*Afternoon of Monday, April 5th, 1880,*  
*At 4½ o'clock.*

1.

**ALL THAT TRACT AND PARCEL OF LAND** situate in Baltimore county at Melvale Station, on the Northern Central Railway; abutting on said railroad, and on the county road, and containing **29 ACRES, 2 ROODS, 25 SQUARE PERCHES, MORE OR LESS,** being the property occupied by the late William Denmead, as his residence, and described in a deed from Wm. Gambrill, Executor, to William Denmead, Trustee, dated 17th December, 1862, and recorded in Liber G. H. C., No. 36, folio 166, &c.

This is one of the most desirable country properties near the city, ever put on the market. It is beautifully located, easy of access and within 15 minutes of Calvert Station.

The improvements consist of a large, comfortable **FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,** two stories, with Mansard roof and stone back building, supplied with water and gas throughout, the water by natural flow from a fine spring. Also, Barn, Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, &c., &c.—The place has several fine building sites, and can easily be cut up and divided.

2.

Also, what is known as the **MELVALE DISTILLERY,** occupying with **TENANT HOUSE,** about **TWO ACRES OF LAND,** on the west side of the railroad, and separated by the railroad from the balance of the tract.

**THE MILL IS A HANDSOME THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE BUILDING,** supplied with **THREE ENGINES AND VALUABLE MACHINERY** of the latest and most approved description, including one **DAVIS DISINTEGRATING POWER** for grinding bones, all of which have been kept in complete order, and now ready for use, and can be easily adapted to a variety of industries.

The Mill, machinery and tenant house, occupying about two acres, will be sold with the residence or separately as desired.

3.

**A GROUND RENT OF \$100 PER ANNUM,** issuing out of a lot at the intersection of the north side of Elliott street and west side of Patuxent street, in Baltimore city, fronting on Elliott street 49 feet 6 inches, described in a deed from William W. Janney and wife to Rachel Denmead, dated 18th October, 1877, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore city, in Liber G. R., No. 790, folio 232, and improved by a comfortable **TENEMENT.**

*Terms of Sale.*—One-fourth Cash, and the balance in one, two and three years with interest and security to be approved by Trustees, or all cash, at purchaser's option.

**WILLIAM COWAN,**  
**DAVID G. MCINTOSH,** Trustees.

**O. P. MAGGILL,** Auctioneer.  
March 27.—21

*Charles M. ...*

3-story mill?  
or dist.?

DRUID MILL

Documents Relating to Druid Cotton Mill:

1. Baltimore County Land Records, Liber JHL 47, f. 364: Lease - Thomas M. Smith to H.N. Gambrill ... 20 January 1866 ... Beginning at a point on the centre of Union Avenue as laid out by Poole and Hunt forty feet wide leading from the Falls Turnpike Road to the works of said Poole & Hunt at Woodberry ... passing a stone on the right fifty feet situated on the centre of the aqueduct ... supplying the City of Baltimore with water 14 3/10 perches to the centre of Delwood Street ... ,.. and on the White Hall Mill land the two following courses ... containing 6a 2r 12 ps ... same as ... recorded in Liber GHC No. 21, folio 359 ... yearly sum of \$319 ... Gambrill ... will not permit ... intoxicating liquors
2. Baltimore Past and Present, 1871, p. 256 states that in 1865 Horatio N. Gambrill sold his entire interest in the Clipper and Park Mills etc. to William E. Hooper, his partner, and began to build Druid Mill at present (1871) the largest manufacturing establishment in Maryland ... started April 1866 ... in 1871 there were 300 employees ... \$55,000 in goods produced monthly ... Gambrill and other Baltimore manufacturers had driven the Patterson, New Jersey, mills out of the cotton duck business and usurped the former market for sail cloth made in Russia, once chief supplier of the U.S.
3. Drawing of the vast mill complex in Monumental City, p. 179, in year 1873. / Enlarged 1872.
4. Maryland Journal, Towson, September 4, 1880, obituary of H.N. Gambrill states that deceased left Druid Mills to sons Charles A., William B., and Benjamin F. Gambrill, and son-in-law, John W. Brown, p. 3.
5. American, August 31, 1880, p. 4, col. 2, obituary, states, of H.N. Gambrill, "He was at the time of his death the senior member of the firm of Gambrill & Sons, proprietors of the Druid Mills, and manufacturers of cotton duck. He is said to be the first man who ever made cotton duck in this country ... He leaves four sons -- John N., Chas. A., William and Frank Gambrill, all of whom are connected with him in business ..."
6. G.M. Hopkins, Atlas of Baltimore County, detail map of "Woodberry" shows in 1877 "Druid Cotton Mills, Gambrill Sons & Co." between Union and Dellwood Avenues on east bank of the mill race supplying the Clipper Mill, and east of Jones Falls.
7. The mill became part of the Mount Vernon Mills, Textile Manufacturing Mills Along Jones Falls, Bullock, p.9, and was part of the consolidation of Baltimore and other U.S. mills in 1899 (p. 10, 12).
8. Reorganization of 1915 as Mt. Vernon Woodberry Mills, Inc., Ibid., p. 11.
9. "The Duuid, now a rag factory, was sold at the end of World War I," from "Meadow And Mt. Vernon Mills Join Trend in Processing of Synthetics," by J.T. Ward, Evening Sun, June 24, 1948, p. 33.
10. 1972. The mill still stands at 1600 Union Avenue, used as a factory by Life-Like Products, Inc., a maker of infused plastic toys.

American, August 31, 1880, p. 4, col 2:

Death of a Prominent Manufacturer. -- Horatio Nelson Gambrill, one of Baltimore's oldest citizens, died last night at his residence, No. 250 North Charles Street, of paralysis, in his seventieth year. Mr. Gambrill was at his place of business on Gay Street, as usual, yesterday, apparently enjoying good health ... Mr. Gambrill was what the world calls a self-made man. He was born of poor parents in Howard County and at a tender age entered the cotton mills of Amos Williams in Howard County, not far from Ilchester. There he made his way up by honesty, industry and application until he gained a prominent position in the mills. He finally became a partner in the concern and then established a mill of his own on Jones Falls, above Baltimore. After this he established several others, but sold them afterwards. In this way, he was the founder of almost every one of the mills near Woodberry. He was at the time of his death the senior member of the firm of Gambrill & Sons, proprietors of the Druid Mills, and manufacturers of cotton duck. He is said to be the first man who ever made cotton duck in this country, and was recognized as an able, practical, and theoretical manufacturer. He leaves four sons -- John N., Chas. A., William and Frank Gambrill, all of whom are connected with him in business ... due notice ...

DRUID  
MILL

### The New Cotton Mill at Woodberry.

It is always pleasant to record the development of resources and the improvements constantly going on in the county. The better our crops and dwellings, the better our roads and schools, the more extensively our water power is applied to mechanical purposes, the greater will be the aggregate wealth and happiness of the people. The most extensive and important improvement we have noticed in the county for some time, is the new Cotton Factory of Nelson Gambrill, Esq., at Woodberry, on the N. C. R. W. The building is a massive structure of stone, three stories high, 320 feet in length, 66 feet in width and covered with slate.

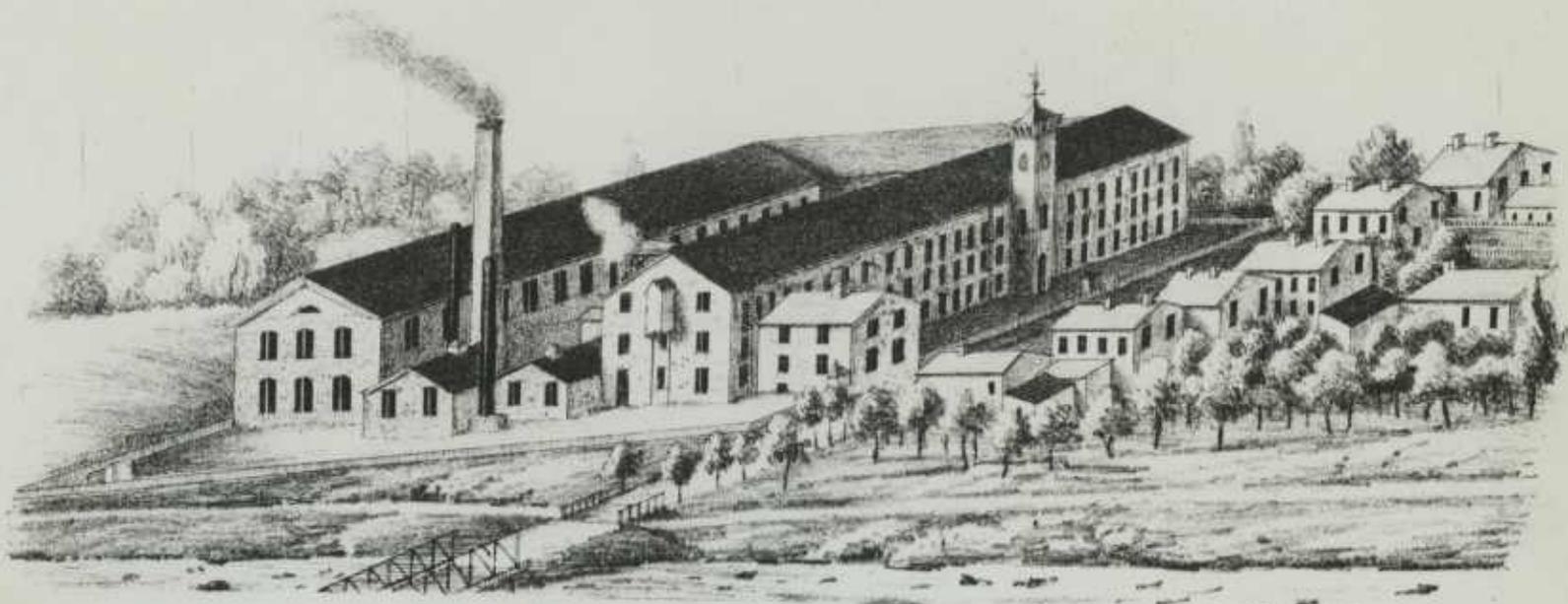
It is designed for the manufacture of Muslin and Cotton Duck, the latter being a heavy goods used for sails, tents &c. The Mill will have 7000 spindles with a capacity of 200 looms, and will be driven by an engine of 200 Horse-power. It will be capable of manufacturing 6000 lbs. of Goods per day, which would be about 10,000 yards of Muslin. It will require 250 hands to run the mill, at a cost of about \$200 per day.— The building and machinery will be of the first class, and when completed, will be probably the finest cotton manufacturing establishment in the State. Mr. Isaac Crowther does the mason work, Stephen Barton, Carpenter; Mr. Gault, Slater; Mr. Doremus, Plasterer, all of whom are first class workmen. The engine is being built by Messrs. Poole & Hunt, at their extensive establishment in the same village.

In addition to the mill, Mr. Gambrill is having a number of handsome and comfortable dwellings erected for the residence of operatives in the mill. The mill itself is named "Druid," after the Park, and that part of the village North of Jones' Falls and adjoining the mill, will hereafter be known as "Druidville." The entire cost of mill, machinery, new dwellings &c., will be about \$250,000. It is expected to have it in operation, early in the coming year.

Woodberry is one of the most flourishing manufacturing villages in the country. The two large cotton mills of Messrs. Wm. E. Hooper & Sons, now running day and night; the extensive and well-known machine shops, of Messrs. Poole & Hunt, and the new mill of Mr. Gambrill, give employment to a large number of operatives. And we venture to say, there is not a manufacturing town in the United States, where the operatives have better dwellings or live more comfortably than at Woodberry. The town has a handsome stone church, a good Public School house, and with its pretty cottages and more stately residences strewn over the neighboring hill-sides, presents a most beautiful and romantic appearance.

Mr. Gambrill will accept our thanks for the items concerning the "Druid Mill."

— Baltimore County Union,  
NOV. 11, 1865



Druid Mill on Union Avenue about 1873,  
Doubled from original size.

Subject: BAF: TOUR of Union Mill

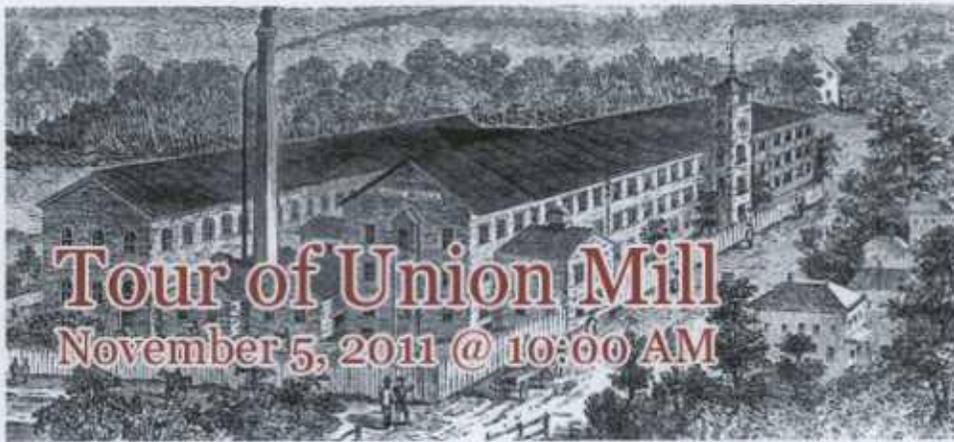
From: BAF Notice (notices@baltimorearchitecture.org)

To: johnmcgrain2@verizon.net;

Date: Wednesday, October 26, 2011 6:44 AM

## Baltimore Architecture Foundation

TOUR of Union Mill [i.e., DRUID MILL]



### Tour of Union Mill

**NOVEMBER 5TH, 2011 AT 10:00AM**

**\$10 FOR MEMBERS, \$15 FOR NON-MEMBERS**

#### Location

1500 Union Avenue | Baltimore MD, 21211

#### Map & Directions

Please join us for a look at the newly restored Union Mill. You've been admiring it's transformation every time you drive down the JFX, now come and get a close up look at it's conversion from industrial to residential.

Erected in 1866, Union Mill was once the largest producer of cotton duck in the world, and represents a significant era in Baltimore's industrial history. After decades of reincarnations and neglect, the beautiful Italianate style building has been historically redeveloped under the latest green design and building methods. Transformed into elegant, affordable living and commercial space, this innovative project provides a vibrant, supportive environment where our educators and nonprofits can collaborate and thrive.

Evan Morville of Seawall Development will lead us on this tour of the newly opened residences and about-to-open 25,000 square feet of commercial spaces geared towards the

Hi, johnmcgrain2@ver... Sign Out Options Help

Mail Verizon Yahoo!

Search

Search Mail

Ramsay Hotel at Roc...

- Inbox 761  **Ramsay Hotel at Rocks left scene on Dec. 13th. 1958** 2 TO: You + 4 More CC: 2 recipients Show Details
- Drafts 4
- Sent
- Spam 2 
- Trash 4 
- Folders +
- Greenwood Hotel and ...
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- Attach Large Files
- Automatic Organizer
- Calendar
- Edit Photos
- Egreetings
- Evite
- Flickr
- Notepad



TO: You + 4 More CC: 2 recipients Show Details

Subject: Ramsay Hotel at Rocks left scene on Dec. 13th. 1958

Verizon Wireless Foundation

Photos

Download All

non-profit community .

Park in the lot off of Union Avenue – follow the signs for the “Residence”.

**PLEASE REGISTER VIA EMAIL TO:  
DIRECTOR@BALTIMOREARCHITECTURE.ORG**

This post was drafted on October 22, 2011 at 7:09 pm, please note that it has nothing to do with the event described within. The event information is within the body of the post. Thank You.

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If you want  
Subscription

## This Was Baltimore

*(From the files of The Sun)*

**DRUID MILLS:**  
**100 Years Ago**

[Week Ended July 29, 1872]

**JULY 29**—Suburban Village—Among the suburban villages about Baltimore none has grown more rapidly or can lay claim to more wealth in manufacturers than the town of Woodberry, Baltimore county. For about 20 years past two large cotton factories have been located there, the operatives of which of themselves made up quite a town population. To accommodate the employees of Druid Mills, Mr. Gabrill had built about 75 neat frame cottages, which have since been occupied by his operatives. The older part of the village is located in a valley nearly adjoining Druid Hill Park. On the Falls turnpike, perhaps half a mile away, sprang up a new village, now called Hampden, and upon another eminence toward the railroad is situated Sweet Air.

July 29—Accident while Flying a Kite—Samuel Bowen, about 10 years of age, while engaged flying a kite

from the roof of his father's house, No. 213 West Fayette street, lost his foothold and fell to the ground, a distance of about 25 feet, breaking his jaw bone in two places.



July 26—Short Allowance of Water—Water is getting so scarce in the city that Mr. James Curran, the water engineer, has issued a special notice to consumers. Bathing, it is presumed, is yet allowable, but in view of the statement of the resources, it is more than probable that water for personal cleanliness may soon be considered a waste.



2008/10/19 10:19 AM

From: [Name] <[Email]>

Subject: [Subject]

Body text of the email, mostly illegible due to fading.

Footer text, including contact information and possibly a signature block.

STEPHANIE RAWLINGS-BLAKE  
Mayor



THOMAS J. STOSUR  
Director

**C. H. A. P. Agenda**  
**May 11, 2010**

**12:00 Noon**      **Briefing Session**-Chairman's Report, Committee Reports, Staff Report

**1:30 PM**      **Public Hearing**-Minutes-April 13, 2010

**Plans Review:**

**1:30 PM**      **721 Colorado Avenue**  
**(Wyndhurst Historic District)**  
Plan: Construct rear addition.  
Henry Kay and Elizabeth Harber, Owners.  
Cobalt Architects, Ltd.  
Eddie Leon, Staff Presenter.

**2:00 PM**      **1500 Union Avenue-Union Mill**  
**(Special List & Pending Landmark)**  
Plan: Rehabilitation of mill building.  
Evan Morville representing Seawall Development Co., Owner.  
Marks Thomas Architects.  
Eric Holcomb, Staff Presenter.

*I.E., DRUID MILL*

**2:30 PM**      **Druid Hill Park-2100 Liberty Heights Avenue**  
**Center for Parks & People at Auchentoroly Terrace**  
**(Druid Hill Park-City-owned Park)**  
Plan: Rehabilitate exterior of Superintendents' House; stabilize Carriage House, construct new building to house environmental center and Parks & People Foundation offices, rehabilitate entrance driveway, add new paths and tree plan.  
Jacqueline Carrera representing Parks and People Foundation, applicant.  
Steve Ziger representing Ziger/Snead Architects.  
Brigitte Fessenden, Staff Presenter.

**3:00 PM**      **Druid Hill Park-Swann Drive**  
**Bathroom Renovation-(Druid Hill Park-City-owned Park)**  
Plan: Demolish 1970's bathroom and shade pavilion. Construct new ADA accessible bathroom and wading pool. Reduce existing impervious concrete deck and replace with a landscaped boardwalk.  
Mary Porter representing the Department of Recreation & Parks, applicant.  
Hord Coplan & Macht Architects.  
Eric Holcomb, Staff Presenter.

**3:30 PM**      **Riverside Park-(Baltimore City Landmark)**  
Plan: Riverside Park Master Plan follow-up to Baltimore City landmark designation.  
Mary Porter representing the Department of Recreation & Parks, applicant.  
Mahan Rykiel Associates, Inc. and GWWO Architects.  
Eric Holcomb, Staff Presenter.

**4:00 PM**      **Latrobe Park Fieldhouse-Latrobe Park-Locust Point**  
**(Latrobe Park-City-owned Park)**  
Plan: Rehabilitate Fieldhouse.  
Mary Porter representing the Department of Recreation & Parks/City of Baltimore  
Walter Schamu SMG Architects, applicant.  
Brigitte Fessenden, Staff Presenter.

The hearing will be held in the Phoebe Stanton Conference Room of the Department of Planning, 8th Floor, 417 E. Fayette Street.

COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL & ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

Charles L. Benton, Jr. Building 417 East Fayette Street Eighth Floor Baltimore, MD 21202-3416

McConkey's FLY  
Schumacher's Calf Meal

"DON'T ALL SPEAK AT ONCE"  
PRATT'S POULTRY

Miss

THE PURITY PAPER VESSELS CO.  
CLIPPER MILL, HAMPDEN P. O.  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, MD.  
MAY 3  
7:30 PM  
1897



James M. Decker Co. Inc.  
322 S. Hanover St.  
Baltimore, Md.

MEADOW MILL

WOODBERRY: MEADOW MILL

The new factory of Messrs. William E. Hooper & Sons, at Woodberry, is fast nearing completion. The structure being already under roof. When finished it will be one of the most complete mills in the country. The main building is 220 feet in length by 75 feet in width, and four stories high. The picking house is 80 by 60 feet, three stories high, and the boiler house, which is located a short distance from the main building is 84 by 41 feet. The tower, which when finished, will be 140 feet high, is 26 feet square, and will add greatly to the appearance of the building. All the necessary machinery to be used in the mill will be of the most approved kind. Three hundred hands will find employment in the new factory.

--Baltimore County Union, Towsontown, August 11, 1877.

RESEARCH DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 2

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation  
402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Subject Meadow Mill  
Source Land Records of Baltimore City

Location Court House  
Name of Researcher E. D. Ehle Date March 1972

It is assumed that the purpose of this title search is to determine the exact name of  
MEADOW MILL

1. According to the Index, transactions have taken place July 2, 1965 and April 22, 1960
2. Reference to the latter - JFC 853/530 reveals complicated deeds involving transfers of land in this area by Tract designation, with no mention of mill names being sections returned to private ownership of land acquired by the Mayor and City Council for the Jones Fall Expressway. This deed referred to JFC 234/294 a deed from Mount Vernon Mills, Inc to David Hettleman dated Nov. 4, 1957 and again only a tract description. This deed referred to SCL 3001/1 dated Sept. 3, 1915.
3. SCL 3001/1 Deed from Arthur L. Spamer, Special Master, et al to Mount Vernon Mills, Inc. Dated September 3, 1915.
  - p. 6 .....described in a deed from Skipwith Wilmer, Trustee and others to the Druid Mills Company of Baltimore City dated July 13, 1891 and recorded in Liber JB No. 1351 folio 47 & c thence binding on said line... to the dividing line between the land now being described and the land known as the Meadow Mill of Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.....
  - p. 10 .....the said mills were conveyed by the Woodberry Manufacturing Company to the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company et al, by deed bearing date March 15th 1900 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City Maryland in Liber R.O. No. 1837 folio 130 & c and among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber N.B.M. No. 248 folio 282 & c. All of the buildings and improvements thereon and other property contained in or used in connection with said mills including (a) Clipper Mill including main mill buildings.....  
(b) Meadow Mill including main mill building, a four story and basement brick building; ~~water tower, brick picker house, a three story brick building; packing building, a two story brick building; opener building, a one story brick building; waste house, a one story brick building; cotton warehouse, a one story brick and frame building; ~~dry house, a one story frame building; engine house, a one story brick building; boiler house a one story brick building; pump house, a one story brick building; dry house, a one story frame building; blacksmith shop, a one story frame building; office building~~ and shipping bridge; and all the machinery and appliances situated in said mill building or on said mill premises or used in connection therewith and the equipment of said mill.....~~
- R.O.1837/130 Deed from Woodberry Manufacturing Company of Baltimore County to Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company dated March 15, 1900.
  - p. 134 .....unto the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company.. the mills and manufacturing plants and properties of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company of Baltimore County comprising the Woodberry Clipper Meadow Mount Washington and

NBM  
244

RESEARCH DATA SHEET

Page 2 of 2

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation  
402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Subject Meadow Mill

Source Land Records of Baltimore City

Location Court House

Name of Researcher E. D. Ehle Date March 1972

4. (cont.) This deed concerns a merger of these two companies; it is not only no more specific in descriptions of the mill sites, it does not refer to any previous deeds assembling the Woodberry Manufacturing Company's holdings.
5. A search of all the Grantee Indexes from 1899 back to 1877 (the date assigned as the date the Meadow Mill was built) failed to reveal any recorded deeds in the name of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company. It is therefore assumed any such deeds must be in the Baltimore County Land Records at Towson.

N.B. It would seem that, if the present Meadow Mill were "No. 2" the deed references of more recent years would have referred to it as such. No deed, no historical account of these mills, no newspaper account has ever designated Meadow Mill by number.

*Woodberry Mills Co. - Charter of Acts of 1868 Chapter 463  
 1876 " " 130  
 1880 " " 153  
 1886 " " 34*

## RESEARCH DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 2

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation  
402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Subject Meadow Mill  
Source Land Records of Baltimore County

Location Baltimore County Court House  
Name of Researcher E. D. Ehle Date March 1972

There were three (3) documents in these Land Records that pertained to the Meadow Mill or the tract of land on which it is located.

1. March 15, 1900 Deed from Woodberry Manufacturing Company of Baltimore County to the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company. Liber N.B.M. No. <sup>245</sup> folio 282 &c.  
This deed is a duplicate of that filed on the same date in the Baltimore City Land Records, Liber R.O. No. 1837 folio 132 &c.

...the mills manufacturing plants and properties of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company of Baltimore County comprising the Woodberry Clipper Meadow Mount Washington and Park Mill, including main mill buildings.....

2. August 23, 1886 Deed from William E. Hooper et al Ex. &c to Woodberry Manufacturing Company. Liber <sup>153</sup> J.W.S.No. folio 165 &c.

This deed describes in detail the changes in the organization of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company of Baltimore County required to continue the operation of the mills operated by the William E. Hooper & Sons firm, following the death of Mr. Hooper.

pp. 166-167 ....whereas the said William E. Hooper by the eighth section of his said Will declared that it was his wish and desire that his share and interest being one equal moiety of all the real and leasehold property lying in Baltimore County being that abovementioned and which is hereinafter described held by him in common with his three sons Theodore James and Alceus or occupied or used by the firm of William E. Hooper & Sons of which he was a member comprehending all the mill or factory property in use by said firm and including the five mills designated respectively as the Washington Woodberry Park Meadow and Clipper Mills with all the appurtenant or connected lands and water courses and all the machinery of every kind in or on said premises.....

p. 168 ....at a meeting held at the Village of Woodberry in Baltimore County aforesaid on the twenty-fourth day of April 1886 for the purpose of organizing the said Woodberry Manufacturing Company of Baltimore County.....

(Theodore Hooper was made President of the Woodberry Manufacturing Company.)

3. May 13, 1868 Indenture between Horatio Nelson Gambrill and Eliza Gambrill his wife of the city of Baltimore in the State of Maryland of the first part and William E. Hooper of the City of Baltimore aforesaid of the second part. Liber E.H.A. No. 58 folio 195 &c.

This indenture was perused thoroughly to confirm that there was no reference to the "Meadow Mill." According to historical sources this mill was built in 1877. It is not named in the many deeds cited on these assembled tracts although mention

RESEARCH DATA SHEET

Page 2 of 2

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation  
402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Subject Meadow Mill  
Source Land Records of Baltimore County  
Location Baltimore County Court House  
Name of Researcher E. D. Ehle Date March 1972

3. May 13, 1868 Indenture between Horatio Nelson Gambrill & wf and William E. Hooper continued

was made in Liber J.H.L. No.44 folio 519 &c of a deed of 1865 of a tract including "Woodberry Factory" and also reference was made to mills "known as Woodberry Factory Park Mill Clipper Mill and Washington Cotton Factory." In referring to the deed in Liber H.M.F. No. 20 folio 1 also folio 19 and 562 of 1857 there is cited " 'Whitehall' and now called the 'Clipper Mill.'" The dates of the deeds range back from 1868 to earliest recorded dates for the area giving calls from stones planted, white oak trees, the Jones Falls and boundaries of other grants in the area but the "improvements" on the tracts are not described except in the instances cited.

N.B. The earlier deeds continue to call this structure "Meadow Mill" with no designation of "No. 2."

RESEARCH DATA SHEET

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation  
402 City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Subject Meadow Mill - Picture  
Source Enoch Pratt Library Maryland Room

Location See above

Name of Researcher E. D. Ehle Date March 1972

VF - Three (3) pictures of different dates of Meadow Mill in newspaper accounts since the 1948 boarding of windows and doors all show boarded windows and doors with airconditioning units.

Picture File - A glossy print showing Meadow Mill with curtains in the windows, standing alone without any of the other buildings in the later pictures above, and with curving paths and roads centered with apparent beds of planting. This picture is somewhat blurred.

Source: Their records indicate it was copied in 1939 from an undated picture made available by

Mrs. W. H. Freeland  
3533 Hickory Ave.

Permission must be obtained from her to use it. 33 years later she is not at that address. Thomas R. O'Hagan now lives at that address.

## Elinor Ehle

SUN MARCH  
14 2009

Civil service worker was known for her intelligence, her independent streak and her 'delight in life'

BY JACQUES KELLY | jacques.kelly@baltsun.com

**E**linor Ehle, a retired civil service worker who lived in a downtown rowhouse for more than five decades, died of pulmonary hypertension March 6 at Johns Hopkins Hospital. She was 95.

Born Elinor Duker in Baltimore, she was raised in a Charles Street mansion owned by her father, a wooden box manufacturer. Her home stood in what was then a rural part of the city — near 39th Street. She could recall the construction of many of the homes of the Tuscany-Canterbury neighborhood and later assisted in a community history. The Duker home was eventually razed for apartment construction.

She was a 1931 Bryn Mawr School graduate and earned a bachelor's degree at Smith College. She remained active in its alumnae affairs. She also volunteered with an annual used-book sale organized by Baltimore-area Smith graduates.

"Elinor was an epic," said Joan Griffith, who helps run the annual book sale. "She took such delight in life. She tasted every drop and wrung everything out."

Mrs. Griffith recalled that after Mrs. Ehle gave up driving her Hillman Minx, a British sedan she stored in a downtown garage, she took the light rail to the Smith Book Sale at the state fair-

grounds in Timonium. After she found the transit entrance gate locked, she walked more than a mile around the fairground perimeter.

"She was 88 then and intrepid," said Mrs. Griffith. "There was an almost impish quality to her. She had a sense of fun. She wasn't laughing at you. She was saying, 'We're both fools together.'"

During World War II, Mrs. Ehle worked at the old Point Breeze Western Electric Works.

Among other duties in her civil service career, she designed and administered civil service tests for Baltimore government, where she worked for more than two decades.

She married Russell Ehle in the 1950s. After

moving to an 1830s Hamilton Street rowhouse in the early 1950s, she and her husband, who was also a municipal employee, walked to their jobs.

She enjoyed walking and was a regular patron of the downtown farmers' market. Mrs. Ehle adamantly refused to move out of her home, even as she grew older, and was doing her own grocery shopping until last month. When, several years ago, she slipped while taking out the trash, she got help from a pedestrian. She then called her nephew and went to

Johns Hopkins Hospital, where it was determined that she had broken her hip. She recuperated fully and continued walking and taking buses.

"She was a liberated woman of an earlier generation," said a friend, Johns Hopkins humanities professor Richard A. Macksey. "She had a sharp sense of humor and she was always herself." She would correct the grammar of my students."

She attended many lectures — and frequently raised her hand to question the speaker. She also performed with the Vagabond Players. She was also a regular patron of the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

"She had an extremely quick mind," said Rebecca Meade, another close friend.

"She was a perfectionist."

When she sold her Hillman Minx to a car collector, he expressed amazement at its excellent condition, family members said.

"In addition to being very down-to-earth, she had this ethereal quality that was almost mysterious," said a nephew, Evans Hubbard of Baltimore.

Plans for her memorial service are incomplete.

Survivors include three sisters, Suzanne Bayley of Millersville, Helen Hubbard of Baltimore and Marjory McMickle of Madison, Wis.; and numerous nieces and nephews. Her marriage to Mr. Ehle ended in divorce.



**Elinor Ehle "was a liberated woman of an earlier generation," a friend said.**

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Jones Falls Mills:

Maryland Journal, Towson, June 26, 1875, p. 3. CLOSE OF COTTON FACTORIES ...

William E. Hooper at Woodberry ... dullness of times ... also Gambrill Mill at Phoenix ...

Md. Journal, Towson, May 17, 1879:

A-New Mill.- The Messrs Hooper broke ground for their new mill at Woodberry for the manufacture of cotton duck on the 12th inst. The new mill will be adjacent to the old one, 105 x 120 feet, three stories high, to be built of brick. Amos Armacost, of Waverly, has received the contract for masonry, and Joseph L. Burks, of Woodberry, the contract for excavation and grading.

Md. Journal, Towson, Feb. 10, 1877, p. 2, col. 3:

NEW AND IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE. -- The Messrs. Hooper are about to erect a large new cotton mill at this place. Mr. James E. Hooper has just returned from a tour of inspection and purchase of machinery among New England manufacturers, and work will commence at once upon the new mill. The dimensions have not been fully established, but the mill will be very large running some 6,000 spindles and giving employment to several hundred hands. The commencement of such an enterprise as this at this time is an event of the utmost importance, and will send a thrill of new life into every artery of business and energy in our already busy little city. A large force of laborers will at once find employment in the rough work preparatory to building, in the foundation, and in rearing the walls. Our iron workmen will have heavy orders to fill, and a new and permanent addition will be made to the demand for labor. With employment for all our population, and the incoming of more of the laboring element, new houses and homes must be erected and secured, and Woodberry must stretch its stakes and enlarge its borders. Success attend the Messrs. Hooper, and their new enterprise.

(Woodberry News, February 3d)

eral weeks. All are cordi-  
ted to join in the service.  
rrespondent writes: "Could  
er whether the tax-collector  
visit our district this fall as  
quires the collector to  
w have, no doubt he will

Hollins, who has held the  
f the N. C. R. R., for forty-  
ed, and Mr. Stephen W.  
ecretary, has been chosen to  
Hollins is now eighty years

has been arrested by officer  
of stealing a bay mare from  
Blizzard, of the 7th district.  
Justice Miller, of Towson-  
m in \$200 security for his

unknown man was found  
et in Druid Hill Park, on  
An inquest was held by  
of Woodberry, the jury  
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eting of the stockholders of  
held in Baltimore on Wed-  
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, accompanied by several  
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king. The party par-  
Chas. H. Mann, Jr., of

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appearance in the  
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ning to do. It can also be stated that the Cir-  
cuit Court of Balto. co., in a case involving the  
same question as that of the case of O'Brian &  
Co., decided that the act of 1873, making valid  
former proceedings of the Commissioners in refer-  
ence to Wilkins avenue, was unconstitutional and  
void. Judge Pinkney said he would rest on that  
decision, as it was for him to review it. Messrs.  
Bernard Carter and Benj. C. Barroll appeared for  
the plaintiffs, and Mr. Fielder C. Slingluff for the  
defendants. The case will now be taken to the  
Court of Appeals."

**THE ENGINE IN HOOPERS' NEW MILL AT WOOD-  
BERRY.**—The *News* of 13th instant says: "The  
new engine in the mill of Messrs. Wm. E. Hoop-  
er & Sons, having been all completed and all in  
working order, Mr. Jerome Wheelock, the patentee  
and manufacturer, invited the firm and a number  
of guests to be on hand on Thursday afternoon, as  
he intended to make a test of his magnificent piece  
of work. The hour of four o'clock having arrived,  
Messrs. Wm. E., Wm. J., James E., and Allen  
Hooper, with L. P. D. Newman, the *News* repre-  
sentative, and a number of other gentlemen, walk-  
ed into the engine-room where Mr. Wheelock was  
on hand with his hand on the throttle. At a sig-  
nal from Mr. H. he turned the gauge, and the  
ponderous machine commenced to move like a thing  
of life. We have seen a great deal of machinery  
work, but the "Wheelock engine" moves more ma-  
jestically than any we have ever yet seen; whilst in  
motion it was perfectly noiseless, and worked  
without the least vibration. This engine has been  
put in competition with Corliss and given perfect  
satisfaction. The Corliss no longer stands in the  
lead, but must now rank second in comparison  
with the Wheelock.

This engine is six hundred horse power and is fin-  
ished up in fine style in nickle plate. The driving  
wheel weighs 43,000 pounds and was made by  
Messrs. Poole & Hunt, of this town. The engine  
was started on 40 pounds of steam and was before  
stopping run at a good rate of speed with 2 pounds  
of steam. The engine runs so easily that it could  
be almost run with a tea-kettle."

**FROM ELEVENTH DISTRICT.**—*Messrs. Editors:*—  
We have an old saying that "it never rains but it  
pours." In my last communication to the *Union*  
I spoke of the joy the farmers felt, when, after a  
period of drouth, the much needed rain fell in suf-  
ficient quantity to start not only vegetation but the  
plows, and to give new life to everything apper-  
taining to the business. Since that time we have  
become painfully conscious that there may be too  
much of a good thing. Our fields are terribly  
washed, corn swept away and the precious bone-  
dust just deposited with the wheat washed away

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**HIGHER WAGES.**—  
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HOOVERWOOD MILL

HOOPERWOOD MILL (B)

Sun, May 7, 1904, p. 16 (Saturday)

To **B**uild at Woodberry

Mr.. Jas. E. Hooper Selects Site  
for New Cotton Mill

Mr. James E. Hooper, formerly president of the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, has decided to locate his new cotton mill at Woodberry, and it is said work on the building will be started on Monday. Mr. Hooper was out of town yesterday and will not return before Monday afternoon, but a gentleman who is intimate with him said that Mr. Hooper had decided on a Woodberry site before leaving the city. As previously stated in ~~THE~~ SUN, Mr. Hooper has already adopted plans for the new mill and has given the order for the machinery. The building will resemble in design a large cotton mill at Griffin, Ga., and will have from 5,000 to 10,000 spindles.

Mr. Hooper has faith in Baltimore as a place for the manufacture of cotton materials. Between 200 and 300 hands will be employed at the opening of the mill and this will be gradually increased.

(entire text)

SUN APRIL 9 1912

THE SUN

# \$50,000 MILL PLANT

Will Be Erected On Parkdale Avenue By Messrs. Hooper.

## MANY GROUND RENTS ARE SOLD

Dairy Company To Build Ice-Cream Factory—St. Ann's Parsonage To Be Enlarged.

Permission was granted yesterday for the erection of a large mill structure for the firm of William E. Hooper & Son to cost \$50,000. It is to be built on the west side of Parkdale avenue, near the tracks of the Northern Central Railway, and will be four stories high. To be of brick, with stone trimmings, the building will measure 102 by 161 feet. Henry Smith & Sons have been awarded the contract. When completed, it will be one of the best-equipped cotton mills in Maryland. The increase in the amount of business handled by the company has necessitated the building of the additional structure.

Eight ground rents, six of \$54 each and two of \$60 each, have been bought by George E. Starr from J. Rush Bratton. They are on the east side of Garrison lane, near Pratt street, and the improvements consist of two-story brick houses.

The business property at 425 East Baltimore street has been leased to the Palmetto Brewing Company by Frederick Gulman at \$1,800 a year.

Permission has been granted the Pikesville Dairy Company to build a two-story brick ice-cream factory at 814 and 816 Mulder street, adjoining its present plant. According to plans prepared by Henry Adams, the structure will measure 25 by 82 feet and cost \$6,500. The contract has been awarded to Milton C. Davis.

James E. Woolford has leased to D. E. Foote Company, Inc., a factory on the south side of Alleceanna street, near Castle street, at \$1,200 a year. The building measures 101 by 105 feet. It will be used to pack oysters.

The company has also commissioned E. D. Springer & Co. to erect an additional story to its packing house at the south-western corner of Alleceanna street and Chester street, to cost \$2,000.

J. F. Brady has been awarded the contract for enlarging the parsonage of St. Ann's Catholic Church, Greenmount avenue and Twenty-second street. An additional story is to be built and the interior repainted and new fixtures installed.

The Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company will erect a purifier building at its Spring Gardens plant. It will be two and a half stories high, of brick and stone, and will be equipped with machinery for purifying gas. Some of the contractors estimating on the job are Slinger-Pentz Company, J. Henry Miller and the B. F. Bennett Building Company.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

### Baltimore City.

John L. Shields to Clayton M. Wright and wife, s. s. Lombard st., nr. Mount, 1754, g. r. \$78.00. \$1,400  
George P. Kratzer to M. F. W. Weidemeyer, 5 yrs., 3  
Thomas Brown, etc., to William J. Bran- nan, n. s. Hill st., nr. Light, 12,6x50, g. r.

CIRCUIT COURT—Judge Bond.  
Assignment for Today—Pending case of Emma E. Lansdale vs. James K. S. Lansdale and Nos. 11, 12, Lord vs. Smith, 69, 71 and 74.

CIRCUIT COURT No. 2—Judge Harlow.  
Assignment for Today—Pending case of Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Public Service Commission and No. 6.

PART 2—Judge Blump.  
Divorce granted to Marie Streh from William M. Streh, to Anna Dulany from Handolph R. Dulany and to Louis F. Scholz from Margaret M. Scholz. Letters of Administration Granted—Estate of Abraham Ottenberg vs. Charles L. Fulton et al. and No. 81. ORPHANS' COURT—Judges Block, Gathier and Dunn.

Letters Testamentary Granted—Estate of Mary L. Backus in John Glenn, Jr., bond \$500; of Mary A. Sumwalt to Carrie M. Sumwalt, bond \$100; of Sophia L. Hyde to Henry P. Jones, bond \$100.

Letters of Administration Granted—Estate of Frank H. Rayno to E. McClure Rouzer and Benjamin L. Freeny, bond \$100. Inventories Filed—Estate of Benjamin F. Sutcliffe, \$15,587 personal, \$3,050 real; Michael McCarthy, \$10; Bridget McCarthy, \$3; Washington Barger, \$100 (additional); William Engel, \$190; Anna M. Hauser, \$1; Christian Hechtel, \$400; Daisy McClure, \$1,257.

Administration Account Passed—Estate of Charles Schneider, \$18,962. Sales Ratified—Estate of Richard M. Venable, \$5,207; Jacob Heale, \$270. Wills Filed—Sophia L. Hyde, Mary A. Sumwalt, Fannie H. Shackelford, Channing Lally, Charles Edison.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY. Judge Duncan.

Towson, April 8. Criminal Docket—Robbery and assault with intent to rob, Cleveland Crowley and William Houldin, pleaded guilty, six years in penitentiary; William Houldin, nol pros. Larceny, Matthew Brown, pleaded guilty, sentence suspended; Richard Tadlock, alias James Moore, pleaded guilty, three years in penitentiary; guilty in another case, same sentence, to run concurrently; Edward Downing, guilty, three months in House of Correction; Lawrence Henderson and Samuel Scoggins, pleaded guilty, one year in House of Correction; Samuel Scoggins, nol pros.; Lawrence Henderson, nol pros.; Lillian Snowden, guilty, three months in House of Correction; Howard Mayers, guilty, same sentence. Railroad obstructing, Richard Tadlock, alias James Moore, guilty, sentence suspended in one case and pleaded guilty in another case, sentence suspended.

Assignment for Tuesday—Larceny, John Fritzer (2 cases), James Harding, Jr., Frank Cox, Emmert Harris, Andrew Ambreit (2 cases), William Ebert, Frederick Krause, William J. McFaul, Edgar Hill, John P. McFaul and Edgar Hill; assault with intent to kill, William Ebert (2 cases); carrying concealed weapons, William Ebert.

## BEQUESTS TO HER FRIENDS

Miss Hyde Leaves Residue To Nephews And Nieces.

The will of Miss Sophia L. Hyde, sister of the late Mrs. Enoch Pratt, probated in the Orphans' Court yesterday, gives \$500 to each of the following persons who survived her:

Mrs. Robert Hill, Sr., Amy Hill, Cornelia White, Elizabeth W. Burnap, Mrs. McCoy, formerly Lizzie Gray; May Keith, Mrs. Alfred Wauhall, Mary Tierney, her maid, and Miss McGuire, a trained nurse. If in Miss Hyde's employ at the time of her death.

The legacies are a token of Miss Hyde's regard and kind remembrance, and are to be paid free of taxes.

Miss Hyde's sister, Mary Adelaide Hyde, is bequeathed \$5,000, clear of taxes.

All Miss Hyde's household goods and furniture and other personal effects are given to her nephew, Mr. Henry P. Jones, who is also named as executor without bond.

The residue of the estate is to be divided into five equal parts. Miss Hyde's nephews, Messrs. Enoch Pratt Hyde and Henry P. Jones, and her niece, Susan H. Keith, are each to get one part, and her niece, Ida Z. P. Jones, two parts.

The will was made November 7, 1911. Miss Hyde died March 31.

## Panama Warning Against Fleas.

Mr. C. Ernest Beck, of this city, who spent last year in Panama as an employee of the Panama Railroad, brought home with him a poster issued by the Department of Sanitation on methods of doing away with fleas.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap; 200-ACRE FARM in A. / co., 20 miles from Balt.; convenient to tolls and steam roads; 8-room dwelling, outbuilding good drinking water; running stream on place. Good chicken and dairy proposition. a2-lm Address B 3D, Sun office.

87 ACRES, near Jessup, B. & O. R. R.; 7-room dwelling and outbuildings; fruit in abundance. Also 11 ACRES, near Jessup, for \$1,000. CHARLES MORTON, 209 St. Paul St.

\$1,800 FOR FINE 5-ACRE PLACE; 8-room house, 2 porches, bath, 4 chicken houses, wire net yards, carriage house, etc. Fifteen minutes from station, 10c. fare. RURAL REALTY CO 1000 American Building. a2-lm

SPECIAL BARGAINS. Farms for sale, small and large, in all directions great bargains. Come and see us, CALLAHAN, ANKENY, Room 609, 11 E. Lexington st. tl

\$1,200 FOR 55-ACRE FARM; four-room house stable, etc.; \$150 cash, balance easy payment 5 miles from Hyattsville; 15 acres timber. W. V. HOPKINS, 6750 Law Building. m2-lm

POTOMAC RIVER WATERFRONT FARM; improvements; at McChesapeake Charles county, 15 miles below Washington, 1 C. must be added to close estate. Apply to FRANK L. KLEMM, Extr. 217 St. Paul st.

COLONIAL LAND CO., FINEST OFFERS FINEST WATERFRONTS ON CHESAPEAKE HAY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

31/2 40-Acre Farm in Carroll county; one mile from Westminster, Md.; one-fourth mile from R. II station; fine buildings; beautiful location; fer- tile soil. F. M. HYMILLER, 709 N. Mount at

FOR SALE—FARM of about 186 acres, about hal- under cultivation, on Liberty road, about 1/2 miles from Baltimore and about 4 miles from the B. & O. R. R., at Wkeville. Apply to G. M. B. VEY, Trustee, m25-lm 637 McCulloch st., Baltimore, Md.

FOR FERTILE FARMS AND SELECT HOUSES IN ANY PART OF MARYLAND SEE US. MARION DUCKETT & SON, 611 F street northwest, Washington, D. C.

CONSULT MY LIST. JOHN J. WATSON, 108 N. HOWARD ST.

105 ACRES AT HIGH BRIDGE, MD., on the W., B. and A. electric line; Penna. R. II on the side of farm. 1118 13 THE BEST BARGAIN ON THE ELECTRIC ROAD. PRICE \$75 ACRE. E. J. TOTTEN & CO., a43t 1420 F st., Washington, D. C.

SALTWATER FRONT FARM on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries; also Well-located Pro- ductive Island Farms. For particulars write MATTHEWS & CO., Cambridge, Md. a1-lm

30 ACRES: Colonial House; macadamized State road; electric lights and large shade trees; with in walking distance of electric cars. Have also adjoining 50 acres with building. W. B. BENNETT, 204 5-6 Law Bldg. Phone 81 Paul 5133. m16-lm

BARGAIN—140 ACRES on an improved State road, quarter of a mile from Glencoe Station, N. C. Rwy., 18 miles from city; price, \$45 per acre. Address E 843, Sun office. m3-lm

20-ACRE FARM, improved; sell terms to suit. Address T 175, Sun office. a7-5t

112 ACRES, improved, \$2,500; easy terms; macadam road 1/2 mile; railroad town; fine farm; 40 ACRES, \$1,500; easy terms; near cannery; clay loam. OWNER, N 891, Sun office. m30-lm

CHEAP to quick purchaser, 175 ACRES; large easy business bank barn, canning house, necessary outbuildings, in Harford county, 2 miles from station, 2 railroads; fine condition. RURAL REALTY CO., 1009 American Bldg.

## LIBERAL TERMS.

Fallston, Harford Co., 140 Acres; 5 minutes from station; 15-room dwelling, 203 Acres Howard Co., on Washington Boulevard; very cheap price. Northumberland Co., on Wicomico River, 29 acres; finest oyster and ducking shore; price, \$2,500. CHARLES MORTON, 209 St. Paul St.

A WELL-LOCATED FARM IN HARFORD COUNTY OF ABOUT 35 ACRES, with large store and dwelling attached; running stream through property. Suitable for merchandising, poultry raising or fruit growing. Apply 809 N. HOWARD STREET. m20-lm

FARM BARGAIN No. 15000—122 acres; Prince George's Co., Md., near station; 3-room house; barn; fruit; 1000 lbs. of 700. Farm Catalogue. KENNARD & CO., 215 Paul st. m13-lm

FARM, FINESTY PLACES, etc., over 500 on our lists, all sizes; all prices. Farming will pay with modern methods. See us before buying. Liberal terms. WERNON & CO., 1041 East Saratoga street. m12-lm

BARGAINS, on easy terms. Home 20 in 2,000 acre FARM; Washington, Allegany, Balto., and Harford Co.; Eastern Shore; good improvements. W. V. HOPKINS, 6750 Law Building.

BUN  
DCE 27 1992

daughters, Leslie Goldvarg of Baltimore and Barbara Robinson of Coconut Creek, Fla., and eight grandchildren.

The family suggested memorial donations to the Jewish National Fund, 4 Reservoir Circle, Pikesville, Md. 21208, for planting trees in the Oscar and Marion Zerwitz Garden in Israel.

### James E. Hooper Headed family business

James E. Hooper, retired president of William E. Hooper & Sons, died Thursday of a heart attack at his Owings Mills home. He was 72.

Services for Mr. Hooper will be at 2 p.m. tomorrow at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church on St. Thomas Lane, Owings Mills.

For 43 years, Mr. Hooper worked for the family company, which manufactured textiles products and was established in 1800 along the Jones Falls. The company was sold about three years ago.

Mr. Hooper served on the Valleys Planning Council, an organization promoting good planning practices and the preservation of open space in Baltimore County. He was a member of the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club and the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Maryland.

Born in Baltimore, he graduated from Kent School, a New England boarding school, in 1938. He was a member of the class of 1942 of Princeton University.

During World War II, he served as a Navy engineering officer aboard the destroyer USS Wainwright.

Mr. Hooper's wife of more than 40 years, the former Frances Connell, died 1½ years ago.

Mr. Hooper is survived by two sons, James E. Hooper III of Boston and Philip M. Hooper of Philadelphia; a brother, Lawrence L. Hooper of Bethesda and Nokomis, Fla., and five grandchildren.

The family suggests memorial contributions to St. Thomas' Church or Valleys Planning Council Inc., 212 Washington Ave., P.O. Box 5402, Towson, Md. 21285-5402.

RURAL MILL,  
DENMEAD DISTILLERY

RURAL MILL NOTES:

1818 Assessment, Old District 1 (Hall of Records No. 8264):

Evans & Guinn--Rural Mill 15 $\frac{1}{4}$  ac. GM \$1000

B. City Deeds, AWB 411:406 . . . . James Beatty to Jacob P. Miller (1848)

Baltimore County Deeds HMF 16:367. September 25, 1856 . . . . Jacob P. Miller and wife convey parts of Merryman's Pasture, Ridgely's Whim, and Come By Chance plus Rural Mills heretofore conveyed to Jonathan Roberts by Isaac Green . . . . convey to Mayor and City Council . . . .

"More of the Flood of Saturday . . . . At the Rural Mill the bridge was removed from its position and the dam and head-gates are considerably damaged." -- Sun, June 15, 1858, p. 1.

Annual Report of Baltimore Water Department, 1859 . . . . on p. 46, mentions rent received from Rural Mill . . . . p. 18, mentions Rural Mill now occupied by Mr. Hook . . . .

See also Evans family data from Fox, Evans, and Ellicott Families, pp. 241, 242.

Original photo owned by Mike Isekoff; copy of it owned by J. McGrain. From a stereograph labeled "Tyson's Mill." Probably the Rural Mill, because Tyson bought it as surplus property from Baltimore City in 1863.

Rural Mill is probably a brown colored square around which Cold Spring Lane bends as shown in Bromley's 1925 Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland, Plate 15.

The mill seems to survive in 1906 on a plat filed in the case of Elizabeth Lee-v.-Safe Deposit and Trust Company . . . . Baltimore County Plat Books, Liber JWS 2, folio 146. (Judicial Records, 205:557, mentions old Rural Mill Dam with water rights acquired by James W. Tyson from the Mayor and City Council . . . .

On May 6, 1975, Mrs. Katherine Black gave J. McGrain a map of 1862 showing the Rural Mill; she was told by Mr. Boykin of the Vinegar plant that the Rural Mill ruins were still there in 1930 shortly after his family acquired the distillery. He believed that the vinegar plant dated to the 1830s (apparently not correct). Mrs. Black reported that Mr. Benjamin took home a millstone for his garden after becoming manager of the vinegar works. Mrs. Black also discovered that a Mr. Hook (probably the famous millwright of Baltimore County) was a tenant of Rural Mill. \*

\* As demonstrated by the city's account of the rent payments.

This data typed up in 1980s for Carmen Weber; also copy in possession of Barbara Weeks of Urban Archaeology, 1989.

(Retyped 1989 from illegible xerox.)

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 This section contains another list of names and addresses, similar to the first section. The text is also dense and difficult to read.

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RURAL MILL

101

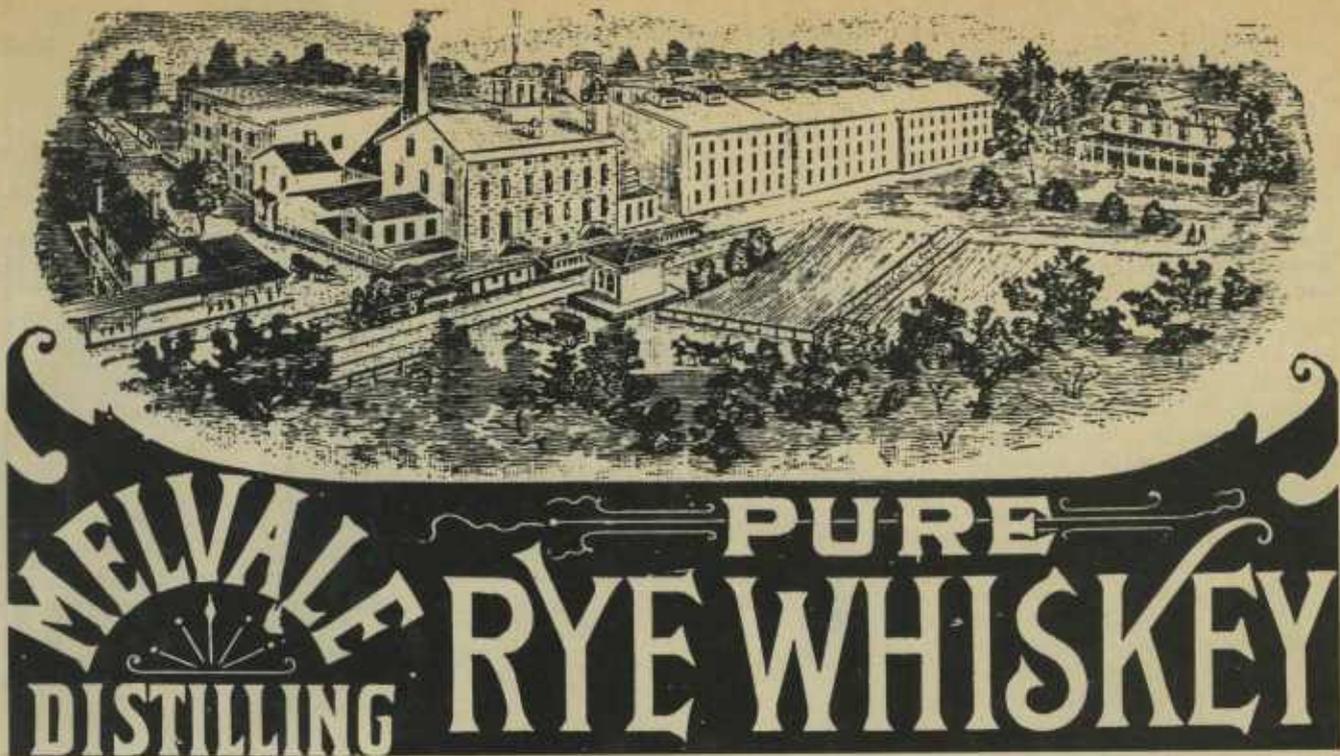
--negative held by Peale Museum. "Topographical Map of Swann Lake and Aqueduct of the Baltimore City Water Works," 1862. From Mrs. Kitty Black.



May 6, 1975. Mrs. Black got it from Mr. Boykin that the ruin of rural mill could be seen as late as 1930.

Some water department archives are at Ashburton Pumping Station.

A Mr. Hook once rented Rural Mill .....



## WORKING PLACES: EXPLORING BALTIMORE'S INDUSTRIAL PAST A SERIES OF WALKING TOURS AND SITE VISITS

*Co-sponsored with the Baltimore Museum of Industry*

Baltimore's industrial past comes alive in this special program combining lectures by industrial historians and archaeologists with factory tours, museum visits, walking tours of industrial areas, and a harbor cruise on an authentic Baltimore workboat. Through such first-hand experience, participants discover not only the central place of industry in the growth of Baltimore, but how work influenced the neighborhoods and lifestyles of the city's many inhabitants.

**Note:** The first and last sessions take place at the Baltimore Museum of Industry, 1415 Key Highway. A map detailing other meeting sites is provided with registration information. Participants provide their own transportation to meeting sites. **Due to space limitations, enrollment is limited. Please register early.**

### March 11

**Using Industrial Archaeology to Discover Baltimore's Industrial Heritage**  
A slide-illustrated lecture followed by a tour of the Baltimore Museum of Industry

### March 18

**Colonial Crafts to Mass-Production: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution in Baltimore**

A walking tour of Fells Point industrial district

### April 1

**Fruits of Labor: The Development of Baltimore's Canning Trade**  
Guest lecture by LINDA SHOPE, *Pre-Doctoral Fellow, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution*, followed by a walking tour of Canton industrial district

### April 8

**Impossible Challenge: The B & O Railroad and the Growth of Maryland's Transportation Network**

Slide-illustrated lecture and tour of the B&O Museum by HERBERT HARWOOD, *B&O Historian and former Director, B&O Museum*

### April 15

**From Clipper Ships to Container Ships: A Floating History of the Port of Baltimore**

Tour of Baltimore's 18th, 19th, and 20th century port facilities aboard a workboat operated by VANE BROTHERS SHIP CHANDLERS, a century-old Baltimore maritime firm

### April 22

**A Stitch in Time: Baltimore's Garment Trade**

A walking tour of Baltimore's loft district led by clothing industry historian, PHILIP KAHN, JR.

### April 29

**Where Did They Go?: The Disappearance of Local Firms and the Emergence of National Giants**

Bus tour of major factory complexes in south and west Baltimore with plant tour of the National Brewing Company/ G. Heilman Brewing Company complex

### May 6

**Preserving Our Industrial Heritage**  
Concluding lecture on industrial archaeology and successful preservation projects in the U.S. and abroad

DENNIS M. ZEMBALA, *Ph.D.*, is executive director of the Baltimore Museum of Industry. ANN E. STEELE, *M.A.*, is assistant director and curator of the Baltimore Museum of Industry.

911.081 \$150

Sec. 90: Baltimore Museum of Industry (8 sessions)

Sat., 10 a.m.–12 noon, Mar. 11–May 6 (except April 15, 10 a.m.–1 p.m.)

There is no class Sat. Mar. 25

**"I Will Raise Up A Prophet": Old Testament Prophecy in History and Theology**

There is no non-Israelite parallel, either in form or content, for the teaching of those prophets recorded in the Old Testament. Israelite prophets broke with ancient Near Eastern practice by criticizing, on moral grounds, institutions they viewed as increasingly corrupt and evil.

This course examines the messages of the Old Testament prophets, and studies how they have been interpreted through the centuries. Primary emphasis is on the prophetic writings themselves: the books of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Amos, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, and Zephaniah. Participants explore the background to these pre-exilic and exilic prophets of Israel and Judah, as well as the subsequent uses made of their teachings.

Students should read the Book of Amos in preparation for the first session.

EDWIN C. HOSTETTER, M.A., has taught widely in the field of biblical studies and on the biblical languages of Greek and Hebrew.

910.084 \$130

Sec. 1: Homewood Campus (10 sessions)  
Thur., 6:15–7:55 p.m., Feb. 16–April 20

**CAREER AND LIFE PLANNING AT HOPKINS**

For adults seeking counseling for their career and personal development, Hopkins' Career and Life Planning Program at the Downtown Center offers a range of services, including computer assisted self-assessment, testing, individual career counseling, group counseling, career services for business and industry, and a career resource library.

In addition, special seminars and workshops offered this spring include:

- Developing Your Career: A Self-Assessment Workshop
- Exploring Alternative Careers for Teachers
- Interviewing, Resumé Writing, and Job Search Techniques
- Assertion Training
- Managing Conflict in a Working Family
- Self Esteem on the Job
- Managing Job Stress and Career Burnout
- Coping with an Aging Parent
- The Superwoman Syndrome
- Managing a Midlife Career Change

For more information call (301) 659-8200.



**THE BOOK: FROM PAPYRUS TO PAPERBACK**

This course traces the history of the book from its earliest manifestation in clay tablets and scrolls to the present day. Topics covered include the great presses (Gutenberg, Aldus, Plantin, etc.); categories of rare books, such as Books of Hours, Bibles, English and American curiosities and ephemera; and guides to book collecting. The final session is devoted to an analysis of participant's own books, emphasizing the great breadth and variety of books that can be collected.

The course, held in the main reading room of the Peabody Library, provides a special opportunity to experience the wealth of the Peabody collection.

**February 25**

**An Historical Overview of Book Production**—clay, animal skins, and plant fibers are among the materials from which books have been made.

**March 4**

**The First Century of Printing**—key books are used to illustrate the development of printing the century after Gutenberg's Bible in 1453.

**March 11**

**The Different Categories of Rare Books**—a survey of Books of Hours, Bibles, English and American imprints including curiosities and ephemera.

**March 18**

**The Book Trade**—how books reach the public, the growth of book selling, libraries and literacy.

**March 25**

No class—Easter weekend

**April 1**

**The Book as Artifact**—the history of fine printing and the great presses from Koberger, Aldus, and Plantin to William Morris and Leonard Baskin.

**April 8**

**The Great Books of Different Disciplines**—a discussion of the great books of science, travel, cartography, medicine, and architecture.

**April 15**

**Collecting Rare Books**—an overview of how rare books are obtained, the nature of book selling and the auction market, and the uses of price guides.

**April 22**

**Participants' Working Session**—students bring in one or two books of interest and discuss them using the vocabulary developed during the course. (The instructor emphasizes that no book is too humble nor too splendid for discussion.)

CHARLES MANN, M.A., is chief of rare books and special collections at Pennsylvania State University Library as well as professor of English at Pennsylvania State University.

911.095 \$100

Sec. 90: The Peabody Institute (8 sessions)  
Sat., 10 a.m.–12 noon, Feb. 25–April 22  
(except Mar. 25)

**Fire Engine Test Proves Distillery Within Range**  
*The Sun* (1837-1983); Dec 22, 1922; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Baltimore Sun (1837-1986)  
pg. 20

## ***Fire Engine Test Proves Distillery Within Range***

**Pumps Suck Water From Mill Race,  
Showing Blaze Could Be  
Reached At Melvale Plant.**

Devotees of the "cup that cheers" can rest easier now that a test has shown that the Baltimore Fire Department is able, in case of necessity, to protect from fire the precious pre-war liquors under lock and key at the Melvale Distillery.

The plant, located away from water mains and containing more than 2,000 barrels of real whisky, "aged in the wood," has its nearest available water protection in a millrace some distance away. In the old days when a distillery, more or less, didn't make much difference, little thought was given to fire protection. Today barrels of whisky are quoted wholesale at \$1,000 each, and a blaze at Melvale would entail losses well over \$200,000 in stock alone.

Yesterday August Emrich, Chief of the Fire Department, had one of his steamers sent to the place to determine whether it would be possible to pump from the millrace, which has an ample supply of water. The engine made good, sucking the fluid with ease in spite of a 22-foot lift.

### **HOLDS FINAL SESSION**

**State Health Board Next Will Meet  
Under Reorganization Plan.**

Members of the State Board of Health yesterday held their last meeting as an executive board. At the next meeting, planned for January, the board will sit under the reorganization plan as an advisory body, with Dr. John S. Fulton, the present secretary, as Director of Health.

Employment of an assistant to develop educational work in public health was discussed. Appointment of such an assistant probably will be made in the next two months, Dr. Fulton said.

J. H. Mason, Jr., director of the Child Hygiene Bureau, told of the initial work of the new bureau.

EAGLE FACTORY

EAGLE MILL/FACTORY site, Falls Road and Jones Falls

B.C. Deeds TK 306, f. 321

John P. Kennedy, Trustee ... Deed--to--President and Directors of Union Bank of Md. ... 9 March 1841 ... in cause ... B.County Court ... Bank-vs-David Peden ... it was on Nov. 6 1840 decreed ... that property be sold ... did on 9th day of December at Exchange sell ... \$8,000 ... part of ... "Edward and Wills Valleys and Hills" ... part of "Labrynth" ... "Samuel's Hope".... Beginning at center of Falls Turnpike Road directly west of 6th milestone ... across Jones Falls .... intersect line drawn parallel with head race or canal by which the water is conveyed to the mill upon the premises ... 31½ acres .... ... breast of mill dam ... Mill Pool ... 13 acres Same mentioned ... in deed of Conveyance from Josias Pennington to Charles A. Buchanan ... 28 March 1835 ... rec ... TK 246:453 ... Together with buildings ...

B.C. Deeds TK 246:453

Josias Pennington & Geo. C. Morton, Trustees--to--Charles A. Buchaman ... 28 March 1835 ... creditors of Robert S. Hollins, insolvent debtor ... \$6,560 ... Samuel's Hope ... Hopyard ... Young's Delight ... Edward and Wills Valleys and Hills ... Morgan's Delight ... Labrynth or The Labrynth ... Benjamin's Mill Lot Resurveyed ... 460 acres ...

... mill ... Mill Pool ... Together with the mill ... same granted by President and Directors of Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore to within named Robert S. Hollins .... 30 November 1829 ... Recorded ... WG 202, f. 296 ....

B.C. Deeds WG 202:296

President and Directors Farmers and Merchant's Bank of Baltimore--to--Robert S. Hollins ... 30 Nov. 1829 ... \$10,000 ... all that farm ... part of Samuel's Hope ... etc. ... Benjamin's Mill Lot Resurveyed .... 462 acres .... derived under .... mortgages from Jesse Tyson ... 7 October 1819 .... recorded WG 153, f. 667 ... also WG 154, 660 ... Margaret Stevenson ... 18 March 1823 ... WG 167:554 ... etc etc ... Head Race ... Mill ... canal ... mill pool .... mill dam ... Together with the mill ....

B.C. Deeds WG 153:667

Jesse Tyson ... Mortgage to -- President and Directors of Farmers and Merchants Bank ... 27 October 1819 ... indebted \$16,000 ... ... part of Samuel's Hope, 3 acres .. which was conveyed by Ruth Bowen and Charles Bowen to said Jesse Tyson ... 19 November 1812 ... WG 120:711 ... also part of Samuel's Hope, 25 acres ... from William Bowen, 1813 .... recorded WG 122:383 ... part of Hopyard ... Young's Delight ... conveyed by Ruth Bowen ... part of Hector's Hop Yard etc etc .... Mahlon Milner ... 1818 .... Morgan's Delight ... Together ... Together with Mill and Mill Seat .....



EAGLE MILL (3)

No clues to it in 1876 tax ledger.

Deeds JHL 41, f. 310:

Mayor and City Council to Dr. Wm. H. Keener ... 1864 ...  
part of ... Edwards and Wills Valleys and Hills .....

Beginning at a point where a line drawn along center of  
NCRB intersects center line of Falls Turnpike ....  
bounding on center line of railroad ... eight courses

S 46 W	6.7 ps	
S 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ W	5.7	
S 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ W	9.4	
S 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ W	8	
S 29 W	8.5	
S26W	9.2	
S 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ W	8.4	
S 18 W	14.9	until it intersects the second line of the land conveyed by the Union Bank of Md. to the Bellona Gunpowder Company by deed 1 May 1843

S 10 W 32.2 perches bounding on second  
to a stone line

S 4 W 19.6

S  $\frac{1}{2}$  E 22

N 87 E 46.6

S76 $\frac{1}{2}$ E 12

N61 $\frac{1}{2}$ E 5.4 to centre of Falls Tpk Road

*All west  
of  
Falls  
TPK*

bounding on center line of Turnpike and on lines of  
Union Bank to Bellona, three courses:

N16 $\frac{1}{2}$ W 25.3

N11 $\frac{1}{2}$ W 60

N 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  W 13

bounding centerline of road

N 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  W 36 perches to beginning ....

32 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres ... surplus water only to Dr. Keener ....

\*

This must be the 32 acre site advertised as surplus Water Board property in  
the American of January 24, 1863, p. 2, col. 3.



baltimore county  
 office of planning and zoning  
 TOWSON, MARYLAND 21204  
 (301) 494-3211

*Handwritten notes in red ink:*  
 11/10/84  
 11/10/84

257 ... ..

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Baltimore Eagle Works (B)

Messrs. F.W. Bennett & Co. sold on the 3d inst., at the Exchange Sales Room, the property known as the Eagle Works, a short distance from the city, on the line of the Northern Central Railway. The land contains two acres, two roods and two perches, and is improved by two large stone factory buildings, one of which has had the roof burned off, and eight stone dwelling houses, and was purchased by Geo. W. Howard for \$500, subject to an annuity of \$200.

-Baltimore County Advocate  
Towson  
December 12, 1863

Eagle Works references

Baltimore County deeds 5/218, May 20, 1853, Chauncey Brooks and wife Marilla P. Brooks lease to Baltimore Eagle Works.

39/488, Feb. 4, 1864, The Baltimore Eagle Works (Chauncey Brooks, president) to George W. Howard. The company was incorporated Jan. 5, 1847 (Laws of Maryland, 1846, Chapter 43)

56/468, May 10, 1864, George W. Howard to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore (same land as in above two deeds).

WASHINGTON FACTORY

Documents Relating to Washington Cotton Factory: (short list)

1. Baltimore City Land Records, Liber WG 67, f. 548: George Stevenson - to - Thomas Hood ... 7 April 1801 ... L 50 ... unlimited privilege of stopping up a place which is now broke or hereafter may break in Jones Falls ... which may effect or injure the said Thomas Hood or his mill now erected on said falls ...
2. Acts of 1809, Chapter 163, incorporation of Washington Cotton Mfg. Co.
3. This was the first cotton works in Maryland to go into operation; John Kelso was president, Md. Historical Magazine, 61:29f.
4. Baltimore City Land Records, Liber WG 167, f. 790: Washington Manufacturing Company to Thomas Hood ... grants water right ... of backing up ... which Hood had obtained by George Stevenson ... 1801 in WG 67, folio 548  
1812
5. Baltimore City Land Records, Liber WG 167, f. 789: Thomas Hood - Deed - to President and Directors of Washington Manufacturing Company ... 3 April 1812 ... whereas Robert Edwards and William Edwards ... did mortgage ... to Thomas Hood ... 3 May 1808 ... all that part of Edward and Wills Valleys and Hills ... 12 acres ... (WG 98, folio 568) ... Witnesseth ... \$1 ... paid ... by Washington Manufacturing Co. ... quit claim all right and title ...
6. Acts of 1813, Chapter 86: Capitalization raised to \$100,000.
7. Baltimore City Land Records Liber WG 175, f. 687: Cumberland Dugan, Merchant, - Deed of Trust - to John Hollins ... 7 May 1825 ...  
f. 691: reference to water rights to Thomas Hood ... 1801 ... recorded in Liber WG 67, folio 548 ... Hood quit claim by deed ... 1812 ... to president treasurer & director of Washington Mfg. Co. ... recorded in Liber WG 167, f. 789 ... (extremely complex deed)
8. North American Review, January 1825, p. 128, Jared Sparks listed 1600 spindles, 16 power looms, 1 dressing frame, and 150 employees.
9. View of Baltimore, 1833, p. 97, listed Robert S. Hollins as president.
10. Baltimore City Land Records, Liber AWB 358, f. 86: John Spear Smith - Bond - to John S. Hollins and Robert S. Hollins ... 15 July 1843 ... indebted \$55,000 ... by decree in a cause wherein John S. Hollins and Robert S. Hollins ... were complainants and John S. Smith was defendant ... hath sold for \$27,500 ... all that part of Edward and Wills Valleys and Hills ... beginning near Thomas Hoods Mill ... (running South - Editor) ... Together with the Mill Factory and all other buildings... all of which lands above described ... are set forth in an Indenture on Deed of Trust made between a certain Cumberland Dugan of one part and John Hollins of the other part ... recorded in Liber WG 175, folio 687 ... Smith has received notes of Thomas H. Fulton ...

(This deed seems to imply that Hoods Mill (a gristmill) was north of the cotton factory.)

11. J.C. Sidney map, 1850: shows owner as T.H. Fulton and Co.
12. Sun, January 13, 1851, p. 1, col. 5:

Death of Thomas H. Fulton ... the well known Cotton Manufacturer, died yesterday at his residence at Washington Factory, in Baltimore county, about

five miles from the city ... He has been the proprietor for several years of the extensive Washington Factory, and also of the Phoenix Factory, twenty miles from the city, and the former having been sold, was preparing to move with his family to the latter ...

13. Baltimore County Land Records, Liber 5, f. 164: Deed - J. Mason Campbell to Horatio N. Gambrill and others ... 1 March 1853 ... The Washington Cotton Factory ... \$21,000 ... following 1850 case of John Spear Smith -vs- John A. Nicholson, John S. Hollins, Robert S. Hollins, Thomas H. Fulton & others ... did on 11 January 1851 sell ... parts of Edward and Wills Valleys & Hills ... Beginning at a stone near the mill formerly owned by Thomas Hood ... (reference to deed from John Stevenson to Thomas Hood) ... 12 acres second parcel ... The aforesaid mill and Factory being (all the above being the property described in a Bond of conveyance from John Spear Smith to John S. Hollins and Robert S. Hollins bearing date of the fifteenth day of July 1843 ... recorded ... in Liber AWB, 358, folio 86 ... the same sold by said James Mason Campbell Trustee ... reference to John Stevenson to Thomas Hood 1796 ... recorded in Liber WG No. WW, folio 242 ...  
Mortgage Records, Liber HMF 2, folio 531: same property as above
14. 1857 Robert Taylor map shows "Washington Ravens Duck Factory."
15. Baltimore County Land Records, Liber JHL 44, folio 519: Horatio N. Gambrill - Bond of Conveyance - to William E. Hooper ... 8 May 1865 ... \$570,000 ... hath sold to William E. Hooper all his and the several shares ... in the copartnership property and assets of the firm of William E. Hooper and Co. ... Come By Chance ... Seed Ticks Planety ... Ridgelys Whim ... 105½ acres ... Woodberry Factory ... the Factory formerly called "White Hall" and now called the "Clipper Mill" ... Washington Cotton Factory ...
16. Baltimore County Land Records, JHL No. 55, f. 66: William Woodward and William H. Baldwin ... Bond to William E. Hooper ... \$90,000 ... Washington Factory ... 2 January 1867 ... 3/8 interest ...
17. Baltimore County Land Records, Liber EHA 58, f. 195: Horatio N. Gambrill and wife - Deed - to William E. Hooper ... 13 May 1868 ... all interest to parcels ... mentioned in Bond of Conveyance made ... 8 May 1865 ... recorded in Liber JHL 44, f. 519 ... to Washington Factory, Park Mill, Clipper Mill, and Washington Cotton Factory ... \$285,000 ... Come By Chance, Ridgelys Whim, Seed Ticks Plenty ... together with Woodberry Factory ... same conveyed to John Clark by deed from said William E. Hooper and wife ... 6 October 1857 ... HMF 20, folio 10 ... Together with the factory formerly called "Whitehall" and now called the "Clipper Mill"  

(very long deed)
18. The 1863 Military Map of B. County still showed T.H. Fulton & Co. owners of Washington Factory.
19. This mill followed the same path as Woodberry Mill into the consolidation of 1899 and reorganization of 1915. Then was sold off in 1923 and is now the Maryland Nut and Bolt Company, a division of ACCO.

... ironage he has received, would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to perform all operations on the TEETH in the most thorough and satisfactory manner, his aim being beauty and durability, and intends every operation shall be a recommendation in itself. All operations warranted satisfactory and durable. TOOTHACHE CURED as usual in a few minutes. Prices as low as the lowest, when the quality of the operation is considered. If

 **TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.**—Dr. LEACH, No. 6 SOUTH CALVERT ST., near Baltimore, performs all DENTAL OPERATIONS, in the most approved and durable manner, at his old, "ruinous prices." His teeth on the suction, in part or full sets, are unsurpassed. Call and see.

TEETH extracted without pain whilst under the influence of the "Letheon," for \$1; without this 25 cents. at 4-3m\*

 **GUM TEETH—DR. COWAN, DENTIST, HANOVER STREET, N. W.** Corner of Lombard, is prepared to insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with GUMS attached, either singly or in entire sets. These Teeth surpass all others for strength, beauty and natural appearance, and will be inserted at lower rates than can be done elsewhere. Those in want of the article would do well to call and see specimens. in 14-1m\*

 **NEW INVENTION.—INTERESTING TO FLOUR MANUFACTURERS.**—Secured by Patent—The subscribers have a MACHINE in operation at the Mill next to the Belvidere Bridge, at Mr. Hamel's mill, to clean wheat of garlic, smut, &c., and is a superior rice-sheller, which is much needed in our Southern States. There has been a quantity of wheat cleaned for persons, which has given great satisfaction. The facility of this Machine surpasses all others for simplicity and durability; it requires but one half horse power, and can be kept in repair at a very trifling expense by the miller. The subscribers having received much flattering encouragement, were desirous to forfeit a sum from three to five hundred dollars in a trial with any other machine that has been invented for the same purpose. Any person wishing to purchase a Machine County or State, will find it to their advantage to apply immediately. The following gentlemen have had some wheat cleaned by this machine, to whom we most respectfully refer all persons to for the qualifications of the machine:—

Mr. Orndorff, corner of Baltimore and Paca streets; Mr. S. Corner, merchant, Commerce street; Proprietors, No. 152 West Madison street. All letters must be post paid.

HAGGEL, GOULIART & CO.

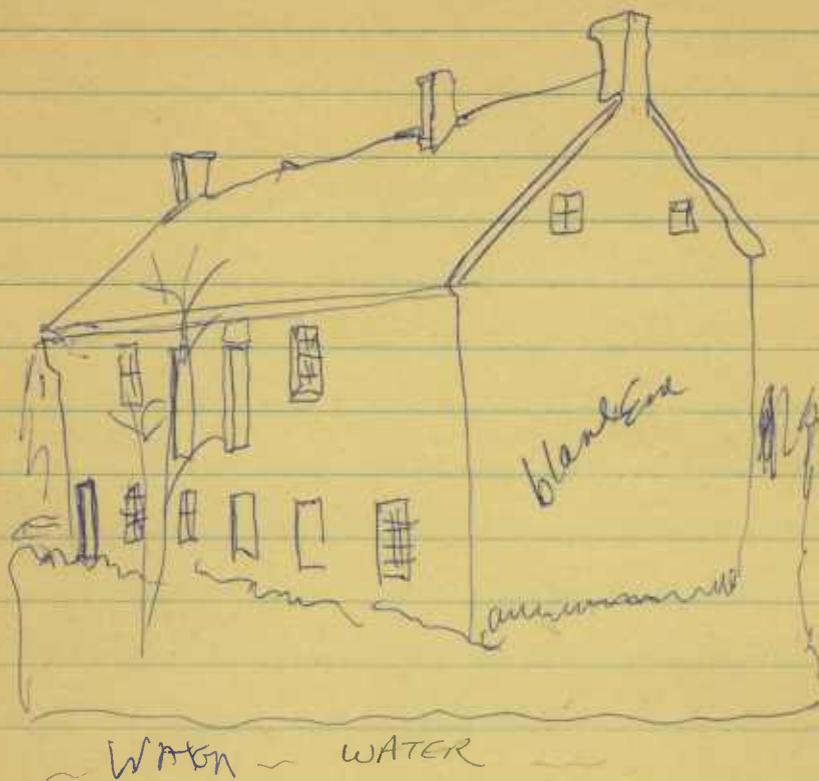
 **JAMES McCURLEY, COACH MAKER, N. LIBERTY ST.,** has on hand, of his own manufacture, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved paper. Repairs done neatly and with despatch—old Carriages taken in exchange for new ones at fair valuation. at 24 2m\*

 **NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 43 HARRISON STREET.**—The subscriber has a variety of new and second hand CARRIAGES and WAGONS, which he is disposed to sell at very moderate prices, for cash. Persons having new and second hand Carriages or Wagons, which they wish to sell low for cash, or exchange for one of a different description will please call as above. Carriages received for sale or storage, and insured against loss by fire.

**CHAS. P. FORBES, No. 41 Harrison st.** In my absence, please call on Mr. BANGUP, No. 41 Harrison st. f 15-6m\*

 **CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.**—The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public

SUN MAY 17 1847



TRACED  
FROM  
MICROFILM

Mt. Wash. — Sun Nov. 22, 1908 p. 24

TRACED FROM MICROFILM OF Sun, Nov. 22, 1908,  
p. 24

*Maple Creek*

WASHINGTON COTTON FACTORY ---misc. notes by J. McGrain

"The Washington Cotton Company, on Jones falls, have a capital of 8000 dollars, and 1000 spindles in motion, with which they spin 2000 hanks of yarn per week from No. 8 to 30. They have a dye house, and 7 looms for cords, twills, stripes, chambrays, gingham, sheetings and shirtings."

---Agricultural Museum, August 15, 1810, 1:61.

John Hagerty advertised ... that Washington Cotton Mfg. Company .... Cotton Twist from No. 13 to 22 ... "The company have a Dye House with suitable apparatus ...."

--Federal Gazette, Baltimore, September 28, 1810, p. 4

1810 Population Census --- lists "Dr. Thomas Johnson, Washington Cotton Factory" in same list with dwellers at Rockland (note from Richard Hook, 1978)

First insertion of advertisement was on March 12, 1810 in Baltimore American:

The Washington Cotton Manufacturing Company (being the first cotton manufactory in Maryland worked by water) are now in operation .... 288 spindles going and many more to be in operation. There are a few shares to be disposed of, the price of which was \$50, now \$53, which may be had of the treasurer, No. 12 Light Street.

adv. placed by John Hagerty, treasurer

1820 Census of Manufacturing (Old B.C. District 1)  
Washington Cotton Mfg. Co. ... 5 miles from city ... with \$75,000 capital, 4 men, 2 women, and 30 boys and girls; the property was rented out, and the mill was only partially in operation, but 750 of the 1600 throstle and mule spindles in use. In 1819, some 60,000 yards of cotton was consumed to make yarn, some of it woven by hand looms; before that production had been much larger. (National Archives)

Adv. to rent Washington Cotton Factory: a stone 3-story building plus garrett; 107 x 38 with 12 foot diameter water wheel; 16 looms, dressing frame, 2000 mule and throstle spindles. On the premises there are a grist mill, store, and other requisite dwellings. Robert S. Hollins.  
--Baltimore American, February 15, 1845, p. 3.

The 1850 manufacturers' census listed T.H. Fulton with a cotton manufactory worth \$300,000, with 30 mule and 70 female hands; water and steam output; water and steam output of 933,000 yards of cotton (\$70,000 per annum value).

1857 Robert Taylor's map of B. County shows "Washington Ravens Duck Factory."

1863 Military Map of County shows "Washington Factory, T.H. Fulton and Co."

"Flood and Storm," ... report of the rescue of "women operatives" from flood at Washington Factory ---Baltimore American, October 6, 1877.

QW 1923 to Not & Bar

WASHINGTON FACTORY

Sun, September 8, 1847, p. 2.

The Washington Factory. ....

The grounds have been much improved within the last year or two by the present enterprising proprietor. The main factory building is of stone, 199 by 41 feet, and **three** stories in height to the eaves, with a commodious attic story, in which the dressing of the warp is performed. An extensive brick addition, fifty-six by forty one feet covered with slate had also been built adjoining the same height of the main building, and is used on the first floor for packing and pressing the goods manufactured, and also for the accommodation of machinery for the manufacture of "Canton flannel," of a quality superior to any that we have heretofore seen. Mr. Thomas H. Fulton, the proprietor of the works has made some improvements ..... thicker body, heavier nap ...

First floor ... stone building, ... 70 looms .... brown muslins and Canton flannels

Second floor ... carding ....

Third floor .... spinning ... 2,300 spindles ....

... repairing machinery of the Phoenix Factory .... water and steam engine by Poole & Fergusson ... 4 upright tubular boilers ... cotton machinery from Laurel Manufacturing Company ....

The operatives are accommodated by twenty-one three story brick dwellings, and seven or eight frame ones, ..... a girl of 10 earned \$12/ month ....

... states that operatives are devoted to their work ...

WASHINGTON COTTON FACTORY (B)

"Washington Factory"

This extensive factory is located near the junction of the Falls Road with the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad . . . . During the ownership of the late Mr. Fulton, the manufacture of cotton goods was carried on very extensively. -- Operations have been suspended from the period of his death. The establishment has been purchased within a day or two past by Mr. Gambrill (understood to be in conjunction with a New York house,) for the sum of forty five thousand dollars; and we understand that the machinery will be put into operation within a short time. The price paid for the property is said to be remarkably low, the original cost of it having been somewhere between a hundred and twenty and two hundred thousand dollars. . . . Mr. Gambrill is an experienced manufacturer, having owned and conducted the Woodbury Mills for many years.--Clipper.

--Baltimore County Advocate, Feb. 19, 1853, p. 4.

LOG  
DOUGLAS  
SPACE

~~WASH. FACTORY~~ WASH. FACTORY

Letter from Mount Washington.

Mt. Washington, February 20th, 1878.

Mr. Editor:—Mr. Wm. J. Johnson, for a number of years connected with Mt. Washington Mills, has been appointed Superintendent of the mills in place of Mr. John T. Chalk, deceased.

The Northern Central Railway Company is making extensive improvements about their station in the way of filling up shallow places, putting in new and substantial switch apparatus, new culvert, &c. A flagman has also been placed at the crossing near the station building.

A party of young colored men have opened a new barber shop opposite the railway station, adjoining W. H. Stinchcomb's shoeshop. No doubt they will do a good business when spring opens, at which time our numerous boarding houses open.

Our close friendship with Rev. E. H. Smith, pastor of the Methodist Church at this place, will soon be weakened on account of his departure from our midst to a new field of operations, which will be announced at the next conference, which takes place at Cumberland next week. Next Sabbath will be his last day of preaching here. He has been with us three years, in which time he has made intimate friends with all who came in contact with him. In him the poor of this vicinity have found a perfect gentleman in every respect, whether within the stone walls of his little church or upon the public thoroughfares. And we must say that he is devoid of one thing, and that is pride. We who have sat and listened often to his well framed sermons shall certainly feel lost without his presence, and I hope the next congregation which receives him will feel justly proud of his valuable service and kindness.

Rumor has it that there will be between fifteen and twenty-five new houses erected in this village during the coming spring and summer, and no doubt in ten or fifteen years we shall have a good sized town.

Mr. Ganey and two of his children, residing at this place, were last week bitten by a dog, supposed to have signs of being rabid. The dog nuisance should be looked into at once, and the less number of dogs will be more beneficial to humanity. We notice a great number of these animals prowling about our avenues for no good whatever, but only to annoy people passing along peacefully. I think it would be much easier to establish a dog law than it would be to establish others. It certainly is outrageous to learn the facts connected with a horrible death caused by the bite of some dog. Not only do they show themselves worthless in this manner, but they kill the neighbors chickens and other fowls which can be reached. One citizen of this town has lately lost sixteen chickens, which were highly prized, and it appears they were all killed by one certain dog, owned by a neighbor who cares not whether his dog is in or out.

SUNSHINE.

—Maryland Journal, Towson town,  
February 23, 1878.

*(headline)*

~~The city line took in Mount Washington on January 1, 1919, but its most spectacular architecture was constructed in the Baltimore County period, adding a garden suburb to a grim cotton factory village started in 1808.--~~

} 8 pt  
} Holc

~~J. McGrain~~

8 or 10 pt

The Washington Cotton Manufacturing Company (8 pt bold)

The Washington Cotton Manufacturing Company (being the first cotton manufactory in operation in Maryland worked by water) respectfully informs the public, that their works are now in operation, that they have two hundred and eighty eight spindles going and many more expected to be in operation shortly. A Dye-House built and an excellent Dyer from the European Manufactories engaged. Six looms are now in operation and a considerable number more in contemplation; they have Cotton Thread of various numbers, and some manufactured goods left on hand for sale, and shortly expect to have a handsome and pleasing assortment of Cotton Goods from their factory.

JOHN HAGERTY, Treasurer

□

N.B. There are a few shares left to be disposed of. The original price of which was 50 dollars--they are now advanced to 53 dollars. Persons wishing to become purchasers can apply to the treasurer, who will show them the act of incorporation obtained last session and adopted by the company. For the above apply at No. 12 Light street.

--Baltimore American, March 12, 1810.

WASHINGTON FACTORY (B)

Baltimore County Advocate, Cockeysville, February 19<sup>th</sup> 1853, p. 4:

Washington Factory (*small headline*)

This extensive factory is located near the junction of the Falls Road with the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, about six miles from Baltimore, and accessible by both roads. During the ownership of the late Mr. Fulton, the manufacture of cotton goods was carried on very extensively. -- Operations have been suspended from the period of his death. The establishment has been purchased within a day or two past by Mr. Gambrill, (understood to be in conjunction with a New York house,) for the sum of forty-five thousand dollars; and, we understand, that the machinery will be put into operation within a short time. The price paid for the property is said to be remarkably low, the original cost of it having been somewhat between a hundred and twenty and two hundred thousand dollars. The recommencement of work at the factory will be of great advantage to the neighborhood, as it will give employment to many hands, male and female, and create a demand for the produce of adjacent farms. Mr. Gambrill is an experienced manufacturer, having owned and conducted Woodbury Mill for many years. -- Clipper.

776 1984

THE SUN, Wednesday, February 22,

## Nut and bolt firm sold to ex-manager

By Jesse Glasgow

Maryland Nut and Bolt Company, which operates from a Mount Washington site that is one of the oldest industrial locations in the city, has been sold to a man who used to be its general manager. Neither buyer nor seller disclosed the purchase price.

The seller was the Leonard Jed Company, which bought the venerable manufacturing concern after Tropical Storm Agnes in 1972 and spent the next five or six months hauling away the mud deposited by the Jones Falls during the storm.

Don L. Byrne, the new president of Maryland Nut and Bolt, joined the firm in December, 1972, when it was ready to resume manufacturing operations. He has been in the fastener industry for more than 30 years, with experience in both marketing and manufacturing.

In preparation for this week's change of ownership, the hourly paid workers were laid off several days ago. Mr. Byrne said he would recall about 40 of them, which is fewer than the total work force had been.

The new owner said he hopes to expand the line of products made there to include stainless steel and other nonferrous products. When the product line expands, he said there could be an increase in jobs, too.

The plant makes bolts ranging in size from 1/4 inch to 2 1/4 inches in diameter, from low-carbon and high carbon steel and steel alloys.

Nuts and bolts of many types have been made at the Mount Washington facility since about 1870, part of that time under the name of Baltimore Bolt Works, but for many years under the present company name.

American Chain and Cable Company acquired the firm in 1943 and operated it for almost 30 years, until the 1972 storm flooded the area. The Jed company bought the plant several months after the storm.

*Messenger AUG 1, 1990*

# Md. Bolt & Nut closes suddenly

Elizabeth Eck

Without warning, Roddie Wood III and his co-workers at Maryland Bolt & Nut Co. Inc., were called into the plant cafeteria on June 25 and told they were being laid off that day. That was at 3:15 p.m. By 3:30, half of them were out the door for good. Wood, 39, had been with the firm for 16 years.

Yesterday afternoon, remaining employees were let go after the 65-year-old Mt. Washington industrial fastener company hammered out its last bolt and shut down operations, due to financial problems in its New Jersey-based parent company. More than 30 people — most of whom have been with the company for decades — are without jobs.

The closing came less than two weeks after the parent company, Equity Growth, Inc. of Fairfield, N.J., filed for bankruptcy for another of its subsidiaries, Majestic Screw & Bolt Co., of Janesville, Wis. In early July, having earlier announced that it suffered substantial losses for the 1989 fiscal year, Equity released a statement saying it was in violation of its loan agreement with its lending institution Gibraltar Corporation of America and

returned several phone calls made to him in Larchmont, N.Y. where Equity's executive offices are located.

Former cold forge machine operator Wood, along with several of his co-workers, said that ever since the company was sold, managers "gave the impression" that the company would be moved to another site in Baltimore. Brian Byrne had located a site in southwest Baltimore, and had appealed to a city agency — Baltimore Economic Development Corporation — for supplementary funds to defray moving costs. But Don Byrne said the aid "never materialized."

When Byrne noticed last April that the nuts and bolts firm couldn't get credit from suppliers, he went to company headquarters. Equity was trying to refinance in order to salvage company interests, Byrne said. As part of the reorganizing efforts Byrne was installed as Equity's president; Tucker was transferred to the board of directors. But Byrne, who said he was unable to adequately handle the financial problems, resigned a week later.

Dragon, who just two months prior had been solicited from his job as director of materials for Savin Corporation, replaced Byrne in the job. Dragon has been at the Wisconsin subsidiary



Staff photo by Jason Lee

officials said they also expect to make major financial changes in Equity's third subsidiary, T.A. & D.A. Troy Co., Inc. also of Fairfield, N.J.

Employees and managers were optimistic that after it was purchased by Equity, under then-president Richard Tucker, in April, 1989, the company would continue operations. The parcel of land was sold at the same time to a local developer for an office complex.

Equity Growth's president Walter Dragon pointed to moving costs as the reason for the plant's closing. Dragon said shutting down the plant on Smith Avenue was "appropriate and not a short-sighted decision," because it would cost between \$300,000 and \$500,000 to move operations — especially the mammoth machinery that forges steel into nuts and bolts — to another site.

"Moving the equipment is a major issue," said Dragon. "That was well-known when the company was purchased."

The former owner of Maryland Bolt & Nut, Don Byrne, has been managing the plant with his son Brian since he sold it to Equity.

"We sold them a profitable business and due to circumstances beyond my control, it continued to go downhill," said Byrne days before the plant officially closed.

As of press time, Tucker had not

## Correction

In last week's cover story "Cross Keys at a crossroads," Dave Johnson was incorrectly identified. He is president of Village Management, Inc., an independent, professional management company. He is not now and has never been associated with The Rouse Company.

consultant to Equity.

"There just wasn't enough of a cash infusion to make the company solvent," said Byrne.

News of the shutdown was a jolt for employees who said they were ill-informed of company changes which left them little time to prepare. Several contacted, who asked that their names not be used, said information was

this week, just three months after the profitable company was sold to a New Jersey firm.

usually passed on by rumor. "It was like we got slapped in the face, the way it happened," said Wood. "They could have told us."

But many said they sensed the shutdown after supplies were not reordered. One man said he heard about Majes-

tic's filing for bankruptcy from a supplier.

Another employee said, "I don't think he (Byrne) had any control of it. It was somebody over him."

"It's just like the place got swallowed up — gone," he said.

## CRIME LOG

### Roland Park

Falls Road, 5900 block, between 8 p.m. and 4:30 p.m., July 23. A bag and sunglasses valued at \$275 were stolen from a car. Entry was gained by throwing a rock through a window.

Roland Avenue, 5500 block, between 11 a.m., July 23 and 7:30 p.m., July 24. A red Toro brand lawn mower and an edger valued at \$600 were stolen from a garage.

Woodlawn Road, 500 block, between 6 p.m., July 24 and 8 a.m., July 25. A cellular phone valued at \$800 was stolen from a 1987 Saab.

Roland Avenue, 5600 block, at 5:30 p.m., June 9. A diamond bracelet valued at \$2,500 was stolen from a home during a wedding. According to police reports, a bracelet was found and turned into the the orchestra leader who gave it to another guest claiming to be its owner.

Roland Avenue, 5100 block, at 4:40 p.m., July 26. An attempt was made to steal a woman's handbag but the thief was stopped by a passerby. The thief fled on foot.

Roland Avenue, 5100 block, between 5 p.m., July 28 and 7:01 p.m., July 29. A push-style lawn mower valued at \$50 was stolen from a front porch.

### Homeland

Willowmere Way, 5400 block, between 3 p.m., July 15 and 8 a.m., July 21. A lawn mower and a weed trimmer valued at \$250 were stolen from a shed. Entry was gained through an unlocked door.

Mossway, 6200 block, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., July 23. A computer, video cassette recorder, stereo and a TV valued at \$4,850 were stolen from a home. Entry was gained by breaking a basement window.

St. Albans Way, 5600 block, between 11 p.m., July 23 and 7:30 a.m., July 24. A red ladies Schwinn bicycle valued at \$400 was stolen from a garage. Entry was gained by breaking a window.

East Belvedere Avenue, 400 block, between midnight and 6 a.m., July 27. A video cassette recorder, figurines and lamps valued at \$400 were stolen. Entry was gained through an unlocked window.

### Mt. Washington

Rogers Avenue, 2500 block, at 10:30 p.m., July 25. Two teens approached a 14-year-old boy and threatened him, then stole his Mongoose brand 20-inch bicycle valued at \$249.

Everton Road, 2400 block, between 1 p.m., June 3 and 8:30 p.m., June 4. A Nikon camera valued at \$330 was stolen from an unlocked car.

Sulgrave Avenue, 2300 block, between 3 p.m. and 3:40 p.m., July 26. A pink ladies 10-speed mountain bicycle valued at \$100 was stolen from a back yard.

Ivymount Road, 6300 block, between 6:30 p.m. and 9 p.m., July 27. \$1,000 was stolen from a bedroom. Entry was gained by breaking the glass in a door.

### Guilford

Chancery Road, 200 block, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., July 17. A cassette player valued at \$300 was stolen from a 1988 Volkswagen.

~~PIMLICO FACTORY~~

"Cotton Factory Destroyed.--The old Pimlico factory, situate about seven miles from the city, near the York road, was destroyed by fire Friday night. It had been unoccupied for some time and its destruction is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary."

--Republican & Argus, Tuesday, August 28, 1849.

*mm*  
(Fire on the 25th of August)

WASH. COTTON  
FACTORY

Sept 18, 1986

Dear Mr. M<sup>4</sup> Chain,

Thanks loads for the info you have sent me. I've mull'd it over and over. Got out the pages of "History of Upper Ohio Valley". Reread the history of Uriah B. Gould & William, it says he was born 30 Nov. 1819 Jones Falls, MD. the (his) father Wm Gould was a machinist by trade, and for 15 years a foreman at the Wash. Cotton Factory.

Was <sup>MD</sup> Washington once called Jones Falls? I see on the Atlas Jones Falls looks like a river.

I'm really confused. If this Alexander who bought land 1806 and 1814 was Mary (Gould) Hook's father - he died in Beaver Co. PA 185 -.

I'm really reaching, but John, Alexander and William could all be brothers. These names go down my line. The name Paul really stumps me. At one time I sent for my g/grandfather Andrew Jackson and Uriah B. birth, in Baltimore but got nothing. Both were said to have been born at Jones Falls, g/grandfather Feb. 20, 1815

I don't know how prosperous My Wm was but he went to Jefferson Co. Ohio in 1813 and bought a section of land, a few years later sold 400 some acres to Jonathan Hook, later

in 1817/18 moved his family to Ohio. The land he bought had coal, he sold land to the rail road and a station was built (Gould Station) A tunnel was cut through a Mt. and it was called Goulds Tunnel. (Still is)   
 no trains run on the track now.

Its hard to think he didnt buy land in Baltimore Co. It seems he bought and sold about like Alexander.

So many times I've wished my grandfather was still around so that I had gotten into genealogy before he died in 1943.

One smatters up to late.

Do you know if the deeds tell where the buyer comes from? Great grandfather's did here in Indiana. Why I dont know, because ours didnt when we came from Adams to Kell Co.

If you can think of any records in Baltimore that I can check to find out where John or Alexander might have come from, please let me know, or anything that might give an age. I still hope they are bro's to my William.

Sincerely

P.S. If you see Mr. Hook

Esther

tell him I'll put the Hook

line in the mail today Nancy just called, she has it copied.



# THE MARYLAND BOLT AND NUT COMPANY

MOUNT WASHINGTON - - - BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

•  
Complete Line  
BOLTS - NUTS - LAGS  
THREADED RODS  
•



•  
Manufactured from  
COMMERCIAL and ALLOY  
STEEL - BRASS - BRONZE  
•

Maryland Bolts and Nuts are shipped to every part of the United States  
and are also shipped to Foreign Countries

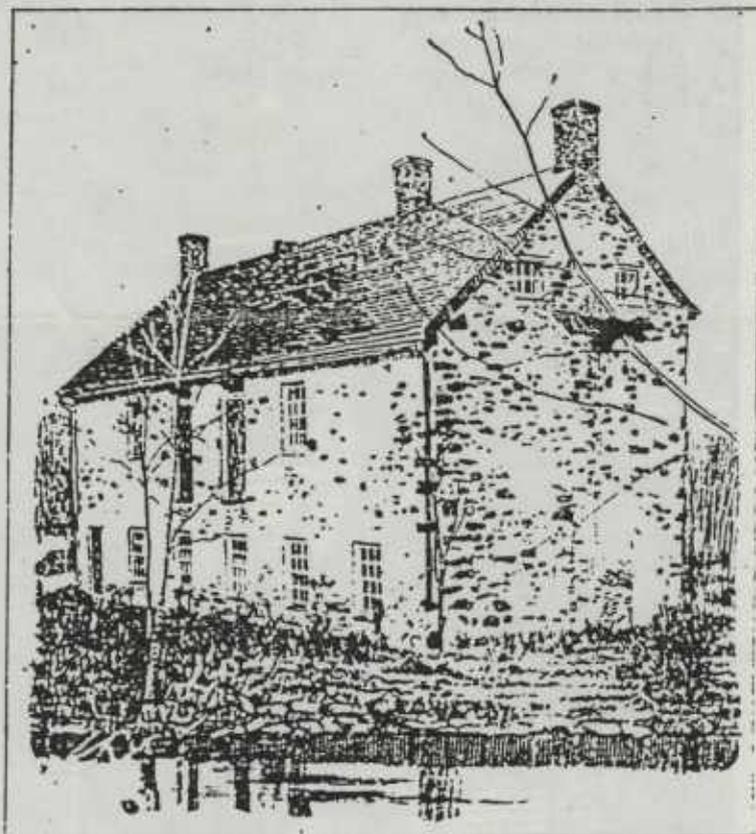
*1938 Standard Book*

COMPLIMENTS

OF

A FRIEND

Grist Mill on grounds of Washington Factory,  
*Sun*, November 24, 1908.



*The Old Grist Mill.*

Sun Nov. 24, 1908

1458

**In Name Of Progress**

**Road Ending 162 Years Of Washingtonville**

**Mill Town That Became Mount Washington To Bow To Expressway Tomorrow**

The end will come in a matter of days in the name of progress.

The old homes of Washingtonville, the birthplace of Mount Washington, will be torn down starting tomorrow, according to a spokesman for the Harford Contracting Company.

In a few years traffic will roar past on the new Jones Falls expressway. The end is near for the little mill town, just off Falls road and Kelly avenue, which was born in 1796 to serve a growing industry and was bypassed by the great residential community it spawned.

**Across From Railway Station**

Commuters on the Parkton Local today can look out on two rows of some 40 crumbling buildings, across from the old Mount Washington Station.

Behind the homes is the one-time cotton mill, one wing of which was built in 1853.

The Maryland Bolt and Nut Company, then the Maryland Bolt and Forge Company, bought the mill buildings—some old, some new—in 1918. But it was cotton that created the



**DESERTED VILLAGE**—As seen through cracked window, these homes in what was the original Mount Washington have been evacuated preparatory to razing tomorrow.

town that fostered modern Mount Washington.

An old bell atop the old mill is silent. But once it sang across rooftops, reverberating from tall chimneys.

The bell tells the story. Tradition says a Cockey's Mill was

built on the site in 1796. Legend says French Huguenots, expelled from Haiti in 1803, first settled the town.

But the bell symbolizes Washingtonville's first real development. It called the workmen to the Washington Cotton Manu-

facturing Company's mill, built about 1810 and said to be Maryland's first cotton mill operated by water.

"There was a flat meadow by the mills on which the girls and boys played," notes one account. (Continued, Page 30, Column 2)

## Original Mount Washington Bows Out For Expressway

(Continued from Page 36)

"The heavy wagons of the period used to swing down the big hill on Falls road and draw up at the tavern to cool the horses. The town was T-shaped . . ."

Legend, again, says the town, named after its tavern, began with three homes built for its first three employes, the first settler being "a Mr. Watts."

There were a grist mill and two snuff mills near Washingtonville, the inevitable blacksmith shop and a store.

The first doctor-apothecary, combined as they were then, was reputedly a Dr. Septimus Dorsey, who came about 1842.

But as the cotton mill grew, so did Washingtonville. It prospered more when copper was discovered nearby.

**Church's "Rural Retreat"**  
Until 1830, one of the two most significant dates for the town, its only communication with Baltimore was by the rutted, often impassable, toll road, the Falls turnpike.

In 1830 the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad laid out its Green Spring Valley line.

The "little grasshopper engines, fired by wood, with huge smokestacks and bumpy, runty, perverted little specimens of old-time passenger coaches," were later run by the Northern Central Railway, now part of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They made possible the events of 1854.

In 1854 a George Gelbach, Jr., associated with the Rev. Dr.

Elias Heiner, pastor of Baltimore's Reformed Church, purchased land for their "Mount Washington Rural Retreat."

The railroad brought people to settle in the beautiful hills. Mount Washington was on its way.

While the hills blossomed with mansions the little town was doomed to fade. The cotton mill went out of business for a time during the Civil War. A flood in 1868 destroyed some of the houses, but the original bricks were used for new buildings.

From the Civil War period until 1918, the mills were owned by William E. Hooper, for whom the present-day William E. Hooper & Sons cotton mills are named.

"The town was run down and depressed," said Samuel I. Spielman, treasurer of the Maryland Bolt and Nut Company, who joined the company in 1922.

**"How Things Are Today"**  
"Some of our employees may live as far off as Curtis Bay. That's how things are today."

He said the homes were disposed of in 1923 for sale to private individuals. There are packing boxes on a porch along Forge street, curtains in a few windows and other signs of Washingtonville's last days.

Mr. Spielman looked out the window at the old bell. He said it was used for a few years, calling the few employees still living in the town.

But that was part of yesterday, too.

HAMILTON MILL

John Alexander Hamilton, b. about 1775 and his wife  
Stelen Park b. in 1779 both of Strathaven, Scotland and their  
~~sons~~ children came to Baltimore in 1817 and lived on Alice Anne Street.  
Mr. Hamilton engaged in the contracting business as he had done at  
Strathaven. In 1848 he longed to return to Scotland to see his old friends.  
Mr. Hamilton was then 73 years of age and health not good and much to  
contrary wishes of his family sailed for Scotland. We know he was living  
there in 1851, he probably died shortly after that date. Mrs. Hamilton  
died at the Hamilton home Mt. Washington July, 1861, in the aged  
82 years.

Catherine the oldest of the seven children married a Mr. William  
Hamilton (not a relative) and lived for some years in Pittsburgh, they had  
one child who died an infant. Her husband died in Pittsburgh and  
after the death of Mrs. James Hamilton, Sr. in 1876 came to live with her  
brother and died at Mt. Washington December 12, 1880 in her 82<sup>nd</sup> year.  
Robert b. 1800 and died at Mt. Washington Feb. 17-1858. John Alexander  
Hamilton Jr. date of birth and death unknown married Miss Sarah Natus,  
of this union there was one son, John Alexander Hamilton, 3<sup>rd</sup>. Nothing  
has been heard of this family since the 1850's. Elizabeth Hamilton whose  
birth and date of death are also unknown married Mr. Thomas Robinson and  
they as did also John, 3<sup>rd</sup> lived in Washington, D.C. Mr. Robinson was  
inclined to travel and went west to Denver and California, nothing has  
been heard from them since about the 1860's. So far as it has been  
possible to ascertain there was no issue. Stelen born 1808 and died  
at Mt. Washington June-18-1866. Barbara born May-20-1811

in Baltimore.  
died at ~~Ind. Washington~~ April 3-1843. James Hamilton born  
May-12-1814 and who married Ann Maria Boyer, died at  
Ind. Washington Oct. 16, <sup>1887</sup> 1876.

Mr. Robert Hamilton and his brother James engaged  
in the furniture manufacturing business. They were located on Calvert  
Street, Baltimore on the west side and just north of Baltimore, Street.  
In 1836 Mr. Robert Hamilton became identified with Ind. Washington  
when he purchased a tract of land from John Cockey Robert  
Bunley, Boone Chambelain. The following is a copy of the deed:

John Cockey Robert	)	
Bunley Boone Chambelain	)	October 5, 1836.
Deed to	)	J. R. 265-335 etc.
Robert Hamilton	)	

One piece or parcel of Land situate in the  
County and State aforesaid and is contained within  
the following meter and bounds to wit: It being  
part of two tracts of Land, one called "Edwards and  
Wills Vallies and Hills" and the other "The Enlargement."  
Beginning for the same at a black tree where formerly  
grew a boulder ash tree of Chas. Meryman's home pasture,  
it being for all Lot #2, which is marked on the general  
map which is the beginning of "Edwards & Wills Vallies &  
Hills" and running thence north  $50\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  W., Crossing Jones  
Falls,  $62\frac{7}{10}$  ps (1034.55ft.) to a stone standing in the  
roots where formerly a boulder gum tree grew, it being  
the second boundary of "Edwards and Wills Vallies and  
Hills"; thence South  $53\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  W.  $54\frac{9}{10}$  ps. (905.85ft.) to a

3

bounded oak tree between two branches, it being the third boundary of 'Edwards & Wills Vally & Hills,' thence the 7 following courses which Thos. Boone caused to be made in the year of our Lord 1774 between his son John Cockey Robert Bunley Boone and Richard Boone when he divided a part of his plantation between them by referring to his last will and testament it will at large and more fully appear to wit: the 1st. of said 7 lines runs with and binds on the "Enlargement" south  $64\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W. 40 (660.0ft) ps. to a stone, heretofore planted in an old stump and the remaining 6 Courses of the above mentioned 7 Courses conveys across the said plantation thence North  $14\frac{3}{4}$  W. 50 ps. (825.0ft) to a stone heretofore planted, thence North  $33\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  East 12 ps. (198ft.) to a stone heretofore planted, thence North  $33\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  East 12 ps. (198ft.) to a stone heretofore planted, thence North  $89\frac{3}{4}$  West 32 ps. (528ft.) to a stone heretofore planted, thence North  $5\frac{1}{4}$  East 34 ps. (561ft.) to a stone heretofore planted, thence North  $19\frac{3}{4}$  West 41 ps. (676.5ft.) to John Kelso's fence, where a stone is now planted, thence running with said fence North  $6\frac{1}{2}$  East 2 ps. (33ft.) to another stone now planted (it is agreed on by the parties that <sup>there</sup> be ground left 2 ps wide on the South side of the last mentioned line and the whole length of the same running parallel with said fence for a road or highway for the particular use of Lot no. 2 as well as for Lot no. 1. which contemplated road is hereby declared a public

Highway for the use of the public in general as well as for both parts of the plantation) thence south 45 East 89  $\frac{4}{10}$  ps. (1475.1 ft.) to another stone now planted, thence north 68 East 98  $\frac{4}{10}$  p.s. (1623.6 ft.) to a stone now planted, thence South 79  $\frac{1}{2}$  East 29  $\frac{7}{10}$  ps. (490.05 ft.) to a stone now planted on or near the bank of the tail race running from the Washington Cotton Manufactory, thence running with and binding on the said tail race bank South 2 West 8 ps. (132.0 ft.) to a mulberry stump on the West bank of said Jones Falls south 26  $\frac{1}{2}$  West 20 ps. (330 ft.) to a stake now put on the said bank of the Falls, thence crossing said Falls South 7 West 20  $\frac{1}{2}$  ps. (338.25 ft.) to an old white oak stump on a point of rocks on a hill, thence south 42 West 76  $\frac{1}{4}$  ps. (1258.13 ft.) W. to the place of beginning, containing 90  $\frac{1}{2}$  a. 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ps. of land be the same more or less - Together with any other piece or pieces of land that is not included in the before mentioned courses and distances that might and have fallen to me by heirship and by law that did belong and was in the possession of my grandfather, John Cooley Robert Buxley Boone, the piece or pieces alluded to lays to the south of the South 79  $\frac{1}{2}$  East 29  $\frac{7}{10}$  ps. (490.05 ft.) line, provided that line was continued the same course crossing the said tail race aforesaid to the extremity of the land that the said John C. R. B. Boone held in possession.

For this 90.5 acres Mr. Robert Hamilton gave

a mortgage to the amount of \$1500 which he paid in full October 13, 1841 in the presence of J. Robert Israel, John Purviance and Jos. P. Heath.

On the east bank of Jones Falls a short distance below the Belvedere Avenue bridge a two story stone grist-mill was built about 1831 supposedly by Mr. Chamblain. One of the old mill stones was until a few years ago to be seen close by the mill site. The mill was operated by water power. The dam supplying the water aroused a controversy with <sup>an</sup> adjoining property owner for among the "Hamilton Papers" in the following:

Brown's Prospect - September 20<sup>th</sup> 1832

This day Richard Mallalieu and myself with my water-level took the Fall of water in that part of Jones Falls that runs through the plantation of John Cocky Robert Burke Boone, who is lately deceased, and found five feet and sixty-five hundredths part of a foot, equal to 5.65 or  $5 \frac{65}{100}$  feet of fall in that part of said stream.

And same day took the fall of water in said Jones Falls that is on the late General Robert Goodloe Harper's plantation; and found one foot and seventy-five hundredths part of a foot, equal to 1.75 or  $1 \frac{75}{100}$  feet to one foot nine inches.

Fall on Boone's Plantation 5.65 feet

Ditto on Harper's 1.75

water fall on both plantations is equal to feet 7.40

And this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832, we with William Mallalieu's spirit level took the fall

of said water on the said Boone's plantation and with that level found five feet  $6\frac{25}{100}$  parts of a foot in the said Jones' Falls.

And on the same day took the fall with the said spirit level in Jones' Falls, on the said plantation of the said Harpers; and found one foot  $\frac{25}{100}$  parts of a foot fall.

Fall on Boone's Plantation 5.625 feet

Ditto on Harpers Ditto 1.975 feet

Water fall on both plantations is equal to 7.60

In Testimony of the above certificate, we have here unto set our hands.

Rich. Mallalieu  
URIA  
Uria Brown

Mr. Hamilton converted the mill into a veneer saw mill and imported Rosewood and Mahogany for that purpose. In the late 1840's Mr. Hamilton's health became impaired due to asthma and leased the mill to his brother James who later purchased all of Robert's property including the mill and operated the mill until 1862 or 63 and then rented it to Mack Hill an Englishman who converted it into a saw factory. The mill was destroyed by fire about 1877.

In 1848 the Hamilton home was erected and soon thereafter Mr. James Hamilton in addition to operating the mill began his career as a farmer in which he was very successful, he laid out the land for certain crops

Insert picture of Home here.

and planted an orchid containing many varieties of  
apple, pear and peach trees. Of the apples were to be  
found: Alexander, Rhode Island Greening, Butter Apples,  
Baldwin, Green Pippin, Carthouse, Spitzembrog,  
Roxbury Russett, Hubbardron's nonsuch, Newton Pippin,  
Setofiky, D of Oldenburg, Wagner, Red June,  
Roe Remmon, Priestly and Hufadshire.

<sup>among</sup>  
Among the Pears:- 13 Souvernie Du Congres,  
23 Bartlett, 12 Lawrence, 14 Anandaga, 14 Duchess Dwarf,  
14 Vicar of Wakefield, 12 Beurre D. Oremburg, 3 Suckle,  
3 Beurre Dieb, 1 Dayne, 2 Sheldow, 3 Clappi Favorite,  
2 Buffoni, 1 Howell, 3 preserving + 1 Brockworth.

Raspberry - Brandywine. Grapes: Maxatawney, Lindley  
Martha + Concord.

Mr. Hamilton kept a day book in which he recorded  
with meticulous care a running account of the names of  
those he employed, wages paid, dates of plowing, sowing of  
seeds, plantings and harvests, prices of his products and  
accounts of the weather and other matters of interest, a few taken  
at random show:

1850 - Farms planted.

1851- Under date of June - 23 - 1851, wrote Mr. J. Fleming in

Scotland that the 17 year Locusts sounds like Pha-a-a-ro.  
1859. Pd. Dr. Chebonier \$12.00 + Dr. Jameson 18.50 - Estate of Robert Hamilton.

1869 - Paid Boones and Butler - re-adjutant concerning

their right to 76 acres of land \$375.00

September 15 - 1869 - James Dr., started to school

1870. Potatoes \$1.25 a bu. Tomatoes 1.25 bu. Butter .45 per pound

May - 21 - Measured for a suit - of clothes \$15.00

1876- Sept. 12-1876 sold  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land to the

Rev. James B. Russell \$1250.

1876- April-18- Mr. McCorky with Mr. Williams for the purpose of buying the place. "I am glad he didn't for if they had they would not have been able to pay for it."

1878- March 2- Saw 1st. flock of wild geese going north  
May-17- Pd. melvale mill grinding 14 bu. of wheat @ 8cts per bu.  
July-16th Sent a load of 10 bu. of apples to town

got \$3.15 - disgusting.

September-21-1878- Butter 25cts per pound

Nov. 19- I went to town to see Dr. Russell, married.

1879- April-29- Cherries, pears, peaches, plums, damsons & apricots in bloom.

May-24- had ground at Tyson's mill, Melvale

15 bu. of Chop \$1.20

June-6- 1.30 p.m. hail as large as hickory nuts

cut pears & apples from trees & potato vines 3 inches from ground

June 11- rain & hail.

June 12- "The Kentucky" strawberry but we have

Dates of the records from 1876 to 1879 seems to be in the

hand writing of his son James Jr.

Mr. Hamilton died on <sup>November 15<sup>th</sup> 1887</sup> and the property passed to

his son James Jr. (Uncle Jimmy). James Jr. was married

January-4-1881 to Eva Albert Barity and of this union

there were nine children, a son died an infant, James Alan,

Alexander Stuart, Amelia, Robert Bruce, Donald, Douglas,

Jean Ingeles & Stanley died an infant.

Mr. Hamilton entered the mercantile business

in 1890 with John Smith of R as partner. This Partnership,

was dissolved in 1904 when Uncle Jimmy began to enlarge on his horticultural business of growing <sup>flowers</sup> plants and shrubbery.

Mr. Hamilton took an active part in all matters pertaining to Mt. Washington, for a while took an active part in politics, acted as Judge of Election and served one term in the Maryland Legislature, for a number of years was a Justice of the Peace having been appointed April 19-1892 by the then Governor Frank Brown. He was an excellent performer on the violin and possessed an excellent voice. Mr. Hamilton died January-20-1938.

Mr. Douglas Hamilton has associated with him his two brothers Stewart and Robert Bruce and together they carry on the horticultural industry. Thus it can be seen that the Hamilton family have been in business here in Mt. Washington continuously for the past 105 years.

The name of Robert Hamilton has been perpetuated in that, that part of Jones' Falls which traversed his property and located directly under the Belvedere Avenue Bridge an old swimming hole and at one time an excellent fishing water for black bass is known as "Bobbie's".

In 1885<sup>85</sup> Mr. James Hamilton Jr., built on the N. E. corner of his farm - Rodgins Avenue a house. The first to occupy it was Mr. William Strickland, followed by Mr. Ike Bloom, Spencer J. Oldham, George Swann and Fred Martin and

BELLONA

POWDER MILL

BC  Advertiser

# TOWSONTOWN, MD.

Saturday, July 28, 1855.

## BALTIMORE AGENT.

WM. H. PEAKE, Basement Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, is our duly authorized Agent, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions in Baltimore.

Proceedings of primary, and other political meetings, and calls of same, must be paid for. It is an easy thing to raise a dollar or two at a meeting—we cannot afford to work for nothing these hard times. Something will be saved by paying in advance.

### The Coming Election.

The pool is beginning to be disturbed. The parties are marshalling their forces for the combat, and the candidates are about being elevated to the front seats before the people.

WM. P. PRESTON, Esq., in a card in the *Sun* of Wednesday, says he is still the People's Candidate for Congress for the Third Congressional District. He says:

"Previous to the last Congressional campaign, I addressed a letter to the German Convention, expressive of the principles I intended to advocate. I advocated those principles during the campaign. I have seen no reason from then until now to change my opinion, and I advocate them still. In that letter I said:

"Nomination to an elective office ought to be a free-will offering: the pure, unbiassed offspring of popular judgment. If, in order to become a candidate, it is necessary to take pains to secure a nomination, I never shall be a candidate, for I will take no such pains."

I say so still. I tell my friends and fellow citizens I desire to go to Congress; but I will not go there by contrivance, by truckling, or by arrangement. If the people of my District choose to send me to the Congress of the United States as a free and untrammelled man, uninfluenced, except by an anxious desire to maintain the greatness and glory of my country, I shall feel deeply honored by their confidence, and endeavor to deserve it. On no other terms can I become their candidate or their servant. On

ROADS.—We hear continued complaints of bad roads throughout the county, the late rains having washed the hills badly, and on many roads, no attention having been paid thereto. We hope there will be a change in our road laws soon, or else it will be impossible to travel.

POWDER MILLS.—We recently visited Beatty's Powder Mills, on Jones' Falls, near the Relay House, N. C. Railroad, and were kindly shown the whole process of making powder, by Mr. WILLIAM C. VIRGIN, the manager. The willow for making the charcoal is mostly grown on the premises, there being sixty acres occupied by it. It is cut and peeled, and seasoned for two years, before it is converted into charcoal. The nitre or saltpetre is brought from the interior of the East Indies, it being obtained from the earth washed from the Himmaleh Mountains. Here it is refined, to make it fit for the manufacture of good powder.—The charcoal, nitre, and sulphur, are powdered and mixed, then ground under immense cast iron rolling wheels, and pressed into hard cakes. It is then crushed up into grains, then polished, assorted, dried, and packed into kegs.—Each process occupies a separate building, there being sixteen in all, and all situated at a distance apart, that if one should explode, the others would not be affected. This establishment is one of the most extensive in the country, and the powder manufactured has a deservedly high character. Mr. VIRGIN informed us that the war in the East operates against the business in this country, by enhancing the price of the raw material.

A PLEASANT PIC NIC.—On Wednesday last, a Pic Nic came off at Rider's Grove, gotten up by the ladies and gentlemen of that neighborhood, and attended by invited guests from other parts of the county. It was a happy re-union of youth and beauty, and an occasion of pleasure to old and young. The music was Briscoe's unrivaled band, the ball

of the wholeness of the dairies of this most profitable and School houses have magic, and ignorance entailed upon the swept like chaff before a great bulwark of our education. We have of eight miles four M. E. South, M. E. Catholic. Do you can be a very moral one. E. church South, I selves a beautiful one about 3 1/2 miles from beautiful country. Amoss, Esq.. The lilac and white, th tirely—emblematic Christian religion. ated upon one of th in the vicinity of. I mands an extensive and surrounding co to the eye one of sights possible to be dred persons can be possessing as it doe lery. The carpent done in a neat and by Messrs. Wm. plastering by Mr. Ge painting by one who to the writer. The der the pastoral car Brown assisted by th both of the Virgin thus, Mr. Editor, th gress of this congre most unprecedented and defamation back which they emanat a free will, and to it, is to deprive him est prerogatives, ar here as well as elsew petnal defender, it s a shield in the day tness, nor in a day sh lustre by night—the become too keen fo them—the latter—n ern Church had its c and an indignant their appreciation erecting a beautiful the "Meek and Low

Balt. Co. July 14

[Correspondence t

HEREFOR

Mr. Editor:—I ha give you a brief acc

ROCKLAND MILL

ROCKLAND PRINT WORKS

# ROCKLAND MILL



## ROCKLAND PRINT WORKS FOR SALE.

This property is situated on Jones' Falls, eight miles North from Baltimore; the Falls Turnpike and Susquehanna Railroad pass within 50 yards of the mills, furnishing great facility for transportation to and from the city. The Buildings, chiefly stone, are very spacious; the Dwelling Houses for workmen are sufficient for 25 families. The place is very healthy. The power is furnished by a never failing stream, and is considered ample at all seasons; head and fall about 17 feet. 400 pieces per day is the average work of the establishment, though a much larger amount has at times been turned out. The Machinery embraces nearly every thing necessary for a complete and extensive Calico Print Works.

This is the only Factory of the kind in Maryland.

There is a large two story Stone **STOREHOUSE** on the premises, an excellent stand for an extensive country business. A large Bleaching Establishment, managed by skilful men, (Robert Wright & Co.) within a quarter of a mile of the Print Works, can do promptly any desirable amount of bleaching.

This property is well adapted to various other branches of manufacture, either of cotton or wool, (especially the woollen business) and will be sold with or without the Machinery on reasonable terms, if application be made before the 10th of June next; if not sold then, it will be rented or leased for a term of years to a tenant of good character.

More particular information may be obtained by application, either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises.

WM. FELL JOHNSON,  
Farmland, Baltimore county.

-Sun, MAY 25, 1847

A while ago you asked about  
 printed ~~views~~ views of Rockland.  
 How's this? Ken

ROCKLAND ROLLER MILLS.



P. O. Brooklandville, Md., Jan 1 1905

M. M. F. Johnson

To James M. Bryan & Son, Dr.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH GRADES OF ROLLER FLOUR

CORN MEAL, CHOP AND MILL FEED, ETC.

Nov 8	10	Buck	40
10	1	Call	10
Dec 7	25	meal	40
12	2	Bar Bran	40
	2	" oats	84
	25	meal	40
14	10	Buck	35
Jan 7	10	meal	289
10	18	Sapt	20
	25	meal	95
			40
			44

Examine, and if not correct report at once at our office in person or by mail. If correct, please let us have the amount.

Jan 16/1905 Paid J. M. Bryan & Son  
 J. M. Bryan & Son  
 106

ROCKLAND BLEACH WORKS

Baltimore American, Wednesday, February 13, 1884, p. 4, col. 3: (entire report):

#### Bleaching and Dye Works Destroyed

The Rockland Bleaching and Dye Works at Rockland, Baltimore County, near the end of Green Spring Valley, were burned down about 9 o'clock on Monday night. The main building, which was a large structure composed of wood and stone, was completely destroyed, there being no fire extinguishing apparatus convenient. It contained a large quantity of machinery, fixtures, and goods. Most of the goods were saved. The works are owned by R. Wright & Co., who originally started the establishment in 1832 in the same building. The stock is amply covered by insurance, and the building, machinery, and fixtures but partially. The partners of the firm are Thomas, a brother of the late Robert Wright, and two nephews, Thomas and Robert Wright. The loss on the building, fixtures, machinery, and stock amounts to almost \$25,000. The insurance was \$1,500 on the building, \$5,200 on machinery, and \$6,700 on stock, held by Aetna, of Harford, \$2,500; Springfield, of Springfield, Mass., \$2,350; National, of Baltimore, \$1,600; Fire Association of Philadelphia, \$1,600; Queens, of England, \$1,500; Norwich Union, of England, \$2,000; Maryland, of Baltimore, \$2,000.

# & Finance

## Rockland Turns Profit With Old Hampden Mill

Textile milling machines hum steadily today producing large bolts of cloth in one of two old Mount Vernon Mills buildings that was closed almost four years ago.

The closing of the two plants at that time marked what was thought to be one of the last remnants of the once-flourishing textile operations along Jones Falls in Hampden.

But now because of the collaboration of the Rockland Industries Inc. and the City of Baltimore, the textile business once again flourishes and exotic pieces of silk as well as the newest polyester is being shipped worldwide from the City operation.

Rockland Industries, which is headquartered in Brooklandville, Md., has operated in the textile industry since 1832 and is presently owned by the Leaderman family (which purchased it in 1946) and is headed by Alexander J. Leaderman, who

serves as chairman of the board and chief executive officer.

The company is involved in all phases of the textile business encompassing "everything from raw cotton to the finest selection of printed and solid fabrics," according to Mr. Leaderman.

The unusual aspect of the Rockland operation is that the mills that once operated so profitably in the exact building, closed its doors four years ago because according to the owners "manufacturing was unprofitable in the antiquated facilities and because of new technology in the textile field."

Nonetheless, Rockland Industries has found this not to be the case and has instead built up a profitable business

within the 18 months it has been operating out of the Hampden area mill.

"This is not an easy mill from our standpoint, but we are up to the challenge," said Leaderman confidently as he leaned against one of the operating machines during a recent tour of the plant involving Rockland Industries and City officials.

"We are up to the challenge, we are going to make it go . . . it is and will continue to be a very good and profitable mill," he reiterated.

The purchasing and furnishing of the mill was made possible for the company when the City authorized a Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority (MIDFA) loan in January, 1974.

The Baltimore Economic Development Corp. (BEDCO) worked with the company officials in clearing all the red tape to make the loan possible and eventually the textile mills run again.

The earlier mills, which operated under the name Mount Vernon Mills, employed almost 300 persons when its doors closed and as many as 500 during its peak.

Rockland now provides 160 positions with projections of up to 200 in the near future.

In surveying his Baltimore operation, Leaderman explains that his company has two other plants in Bamberg, S.C., which were also once on the way out, but are now growing and successful.

He also points out that through agents and wide scope the Rockland fabric is name-known worldwide as he leafs through order slips which read: Atlanta, Paris, Louisville, Geneva, Los Angeles.

Eventually, however, he smiles and says, "but I'm from Baltimore and this is where we are going to operate a profitable mill for both the company and the residents."

The business, which now ships to all 50 states and 66 foreign countries is just one of several industries which are being aided through the MIDFA program administered through BEDCO.

### B. L. Crumpton

Name of the company

to S

BA 2231.

ROCKLAND BLEACH WORKS RUIN

At least the Breeder's stuff has an explanation. Not so for the industrial strength collage that sits on the grounds of the demolished Rockland Mills factory, the field on the Falls Rd. just at the curve south of Ruxton Rd. We spent our early years dodging the millworkers' cars and huge semis that regularly clogged the road at the most inconvenient times. Over time, the traffic conditions improved—fewer cars driven by the workers and fewer trucks making deliveries and pick ups. Then all at once, the whole complex was gone—bulldozed flat and planted with grass. (Given the kind of strange polymer stuff that was made there we were surprised that anything would grow, but it did.) Only one thing remained: a rusty steel beam set into a field-stone window frame. Spray-painted on the metal are the words, "Maryland Historical Trust." We can't figure out if an especially esoteric prankster had a hand in this or if this potential Love Canal is actually an archeological site.

— "Rump," a weekly column  
in City Paper, Nov. 29, 1985.

CATON MILL



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• BALTIMORE COUNTY •

# HISTORY TRAILS

Agriculture Building • 9811 Van Buren Lane • Cockeysville, MD 21030

Editors:

JOHN W. McGRAIN and WILLIAM HOLLIFIELD

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## Gourmets All

by Earl R. Greaver

*Mr. Greaver has previously written several articles for History Trails about his recollections of growing up on several farms in central Baltimore County. This one recounts some of his food preparation activities while his family was living at Griffwood Farms in the Bare Hills area, as well as the other locations where his family lived.*

Both Mom and Dad taught my brother and me how to cook. True, there was no fancy fare but neither were the meals a succession of fried meat and mushy vegetables. Desserts were not common, but we had our share of cakes, pies, puddings (bread and rice), and whatever fruits happened to be around, although we rarely saw a banana or an orange or a lemon.

When I say they taught us to cook, I mean whole meals for a whole day. That involved a lot of work. Naturally we started out with an occasional breakfast or supper and one particular meat or vegetable or pie. When Mom thought you could handle it, the fateful day would come when she'd say, "It's your turn." Let me give you an example to try out with your 15-year-old son or daughter, especially your son.

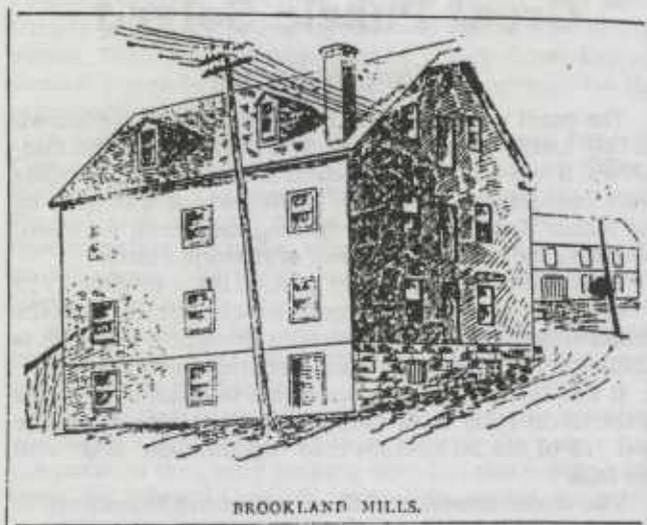
Mom was having a difficult pregnancy with my younger sister and in those two or three months before her birth in August 1935 my "turn" to cook came mighty often. The night before, I'd split the kindling and filled the wood box behind the stove. That was my normal chore anyhow. In the morning my father never ate until the milking had been done and the stock and fowl fed. However, we got out of bed when he did—usually about 5 a.m. winter and summer.

First you'd kindle a fire in the huge stove. It had three rows of lids over a double fire box, so as soon as it was going good you'd fill the big blue enamel coffee pot and fit it in one of the stove lid holes in the second or third row. You'd then measure out the coffee in a small cloth sack, tie it up, and lay it aside until the water boiled. Assuming that bacon and eggs would be the breakfast menu you then had to slice the bacon and cut it loose from the rind;



*Coal and wood stoves were the mainstay of country cooks. This elegant model is part of the replica kitchen at the Baltimore County Historical Society museum.*

not too thick, not too thin and get as close to the rind as you could. Don't forget the coffee. Pop the bag in the pot and move the pot to the warm back of the stove after the coffee had boiled for four or five minutes.



## Richard Caton's Mill

by John McGrath

Richard Caton of Brooklandville on Falls Road had a merchant mill on his property near the eastern terminus of Green Spring Valley Road. This brick mill was offered for sale by Caton in 1812 and it was frequently mentioned in records and shown on maps but not until last year did an illustration of it come to light. The above line drawing of the Brooklandwood Mill appeared in a *Baltimore American* article of November 12, 1892. The mill illustration accompanied an article on the Baltimore flour industry; Brooklandwood Mill would have been a small player in a league of mass-production giants.

Two millraces were already in existence in 1788 when Charles Carroll of Carrollton bought this property from John Cockey. Carroll acquired extensive property to develop the country estate of Brooklandwood for his daughter Mary, wife of Richard Caton. A merchant mill on a gentleman's estate was a source of revenue, with the business carried on by a hired miller or a tenant operator. At Brooklandwood, Caton also had a marble quarry and lime kiln. The mill had three sets of grinding stones. In an 1843 newspaper advertisement, Caton stated that the mill measured 45 by 30 feet and was "the last mill on the turnpike . . . and the country northward being productive of grain in abundance" (*Baltimore American*, January 14, 1843).

Following the death of Caton, George Brown, of the banking family, bought Brooklandwood for his son Alexander D. Brown in 1846.

By 1866, the mill was in the hands of James M. Bryan as the *Maryland Journal* of July 14 reported that a young man in the employ of miller Bryan had lost an arm while attempting to clean cobwebs from the machinery.

Bryan spent a lot of money on this mill and in the *Maryland Journal* of December 24, 1870, he advertised, "I take this method of informing my customers, although the mill has been idle for the past two months undergoing thorough repair, it is now in running order. I am prepared to purchase wheat, and furnish mill feed, flour, corn meal, hominy, &c." The same notice also said, "Wanted A Stout Young Man from 19 to 20 years of age to learn the milling business . . . call at Brookland Mills, Green Spring Valley."

The mill was remodeled again in 1880, the year that the census of manufactures reported that there were two overshot water wheels 14 feet in diameter and 6 feet broad developing 16 horsepower for an annual output of 1,598 barrels of flour. In 1891, Bryan engaged Abraham Lohr of Beckleysville to install a system of steel roller grinding units to do away with the millstones and bring daily capacity to 50 barrels per day. The firm of James M. Bryan and Son advertised in the *Baltimore County Union* of January 23, 1892, that they were "about completing their improvements, which include full roller process machinery and they are prepared to receive wheat in any quantity." In February 1893, James M. Bryan died at age 81 and the *Union* reported, "He had been in the milling business at Brooklandville nearly forty years, and was well known throughout the county." The same paper had estimated the age of the mill at 175 years, an absurd figure, at the time of the conversion to roller units (*Baltimore County Union*, November 19, 1892).

The 1890s were difficult times for East Coast millers, many of them being driven out of business by mass production of flour at Minneapolis and other western cities. By 1892, the Bryan family firm had moved to the Rockland Grist Mill at Falls and Old Court Roads where there was a better water supply. The Brooklandwood Mill was under demolition in late 1899 when a wall collapsed, injuring several workmen. A news item dated Sherwood, Northern Central Railroad, stated,

All the men who were injured in the accident caused by the falling of the wall at the old Brooklandwood Mill, a short time ago, have recovered except Elmer Plowman. He had his collar bone broken and is still suffering from the effects of his injury. Dr. H. Burton Stevenson is attending him. . . . Mr. Allen Stevenson, who bought the bricks and other material in the old Brooklandwood Mill, on the Falls road, is hauling it here and will use it to erect several tenant houses. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit" (*Baltimore County Union*, January 13, 1900).

The late Maurice Brown, member of the Baltimore County Historical Society, recalled in 1976 where the mill had been, on the west side of Falls Road where an access road to the Jones Falls Expressway was later built, obliterating all traces of Caton's Mill. Its location was last shown in the 1898 issue of Bromley's atlas, Plate 17.

ROLAND FACTORY

# ROLAND FACTORY

## Woolen Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture WOOL at the OLD ROLAND FACTORY, 9 miles from Baltimore, immediately on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, on the following terms: Fulled Kersey, 30 cents per yard; Fulled Cloth, all wool, 40 cents per yard; Striped Linsey, 30 cents per yard; Unfulled Kersey, 25 cents per yard; Flannels, 25 cents per yard; Blanketing, 33 cents per yard; Carding and Oiling, 8 cents per pound; Single yarn, 17 cents per pound; Double and twisted yarn, 25 cents per pound; Fine Cloth, drab or grey, for gentlemen's wear, 50 cents.

### CARPETING.

Customers who will furnish either Wool or Yarn, can have figured Venitian manufactured from the wool at 62½ cents per yard; when the yarn is furnished, 44 cents per yard; 1 pound of clean yarn, or 1½ pounds of clean wool required to make each yard. Plain striped carpeting from the wool at 50 cents per yard, and from the yarn at 40 cents per yard, 1 pound of clean wool required to make a yard; with every other style of Goods suitable for Gentlemen or Servants wear, all of which will be manufactured in the very best manner, and delivered in due time. A fair exchange will be given for wool.

Wool left to the care of Mr. E. H. ADY, Townsontown; or at N. CORNELIUS, 159 Forrest street, Baltimore, will be promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.—T. J. HALL & SON, Light St. Wharf; WM. H. JOHNSON, 64 Pratt street, near Gay; WELLS CHASE, No. 6 S. Howard street; Mr. DIFFENDERFER, No. 13 E. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Wool left in the care of the above persons will be promptly attended to.

May 24.—3c

SKELTON PRICE

— Baltimore County  
Advocate, MAY  
24, 1856